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ut. Mainwaring

m.dore Oliver Jones

pt. R. W. Courtenay

mr. C. H. Bullock

eut. J. P. Keats

pt. W. G. Jones

mr. Menzies

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Vol. XXII. No. 1128.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Muil, China Mail, and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

British Consulate, Canton, 16th April, 1866. D. B. ROBERTSON,

INTIMATIONS.

DENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL AP-

POINTMENT to H.R.H. the

DENSON. J W., by SPECIAL AP-

BENSON'S, STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS and WATCHES, 58 and 60,

DENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove,

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CAS-

D KET presented by the City of London-

DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL,

DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL,

ENSON, J. W., MAKER of the

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT CLOCK of the EXHIBI-

DENSON'S, Watch Pamphlet. illustrated.

Do on every construction of Watch, with

D parts of the World safe by post.

from half to 3 inches diameter.

D TER, DUPLEX, LEVER.

D CENTRE SECONDS, &c.

Guineas; Gold. 30 Guineas.

from 2 to 2,000 Guineas.

MENE, BARYE, &c.

J GINAL DESIGNS.

O PRESENTATION.

BOURNE-GROVE.

and FRENCH ARTISTS.

or AQUATIO SPORTS.

PRESENTS.

mates sent.

DENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL

DENSON'S "EXACT" WATCH, for

DENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAW.

D ING, DINING, and BED-ROOMS,

DENSON'S CLOCKS for the HALL,

DENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES

D TURRETS, and STABLES, Esti-

CANDELABRA in ORMOLU and

CANDELABRA in SILVER and ELEC-

DRONZES d'ART by ROSA and ISI-

EWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORI-

TEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other

TEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN

CILVER PLATE designed expressly for

· ILVER PL . TE for RACING, FIELD

OILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD,

DENSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, illus-

CO & 60 LUDGATE-Hill, 25, OLD

QUINA LAROCHE.

agreeable form, highly recommended, and

in great repute by the most eminent

Physicians of London, and Paris. Those

suffering from the debilitating effects of a

Tropical climate, from loss of appetite or

occasional attacks of low Fever, will find

the above an invaluable remedy, as it does

not produce headache, which is so fre-

quently the case, after taking the ordinary

To be had only at THE MEDICAL HALL

in cenvenient Bottles, with glass measure

Hongkong, September 13, 1866.

preparations of QUININE.

attached.

NEWLY Discovered and Elegant pre-

paration of QUININE, in a most

BOND-STREET and 99, WEST-

trated, contains 300 Engravings.

DINNER, and TEA TABLES.

CILVER PLATE for INDIA.

D DORE BONHEUR PRADIER,

D LIBRARY, and CARRIAGE.

D Extreme Temperatures. Silver,

CHRONOGRAPH by which the

PRINCE OF WALES.

Ludgate Hill.

HARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

D and 25, Old Bond Street.

to H.R.H. PRINCE ALFRED.

D LONDON, Class 33.

D DUBLIN, Class 10.

DERBY is TIMED.

TION, 1862.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate, Amoy, 24th April, 1866. R. SWINHOE, Consul.

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA MAIL" OFFICE PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE. No. 2"WYNDHAM STREET, BACK OF THE CLUB.

1. THE EVENING MAIL.

A DAILY PAPER. PRICE .- \$2 per Month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING .- First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 (" Auction" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per week is made.)

THE CHINA MAIL. AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY PAPER.

(EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.)

PRICE -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies, 44 cents.

ADVERTISING. - Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only weekly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manda, Australia. India and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers in this newspaper.

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

Consisting of 8 full pages, and containing the articles in the EVENING and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News and Commercial Summary. ON CE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DESPATCH. PRICE.-To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12.

Single Copies 50 cents. Guineas; Gold, 40 Guineas. ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Weekly. All " Notice of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

LESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. would VI draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs generally.

> TERMS FOR ADVERTISING. For the Current Week.

If translated by Messrs Shortrede & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. If sent in already translated into Chinese 50 cents for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half-price.

Copperplate Bill Heads and Visiting Cards promptly and neatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with Crests, Initials, &c.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. "China Mail" Office, Hongkong, January 25, 1866.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COM-PANY, LIMITED

NIOTICE is hereby given that the Third CALL, of \$25 each, dec upon the Shares of this Company, will be due and payable on the 6th day of August next, at the Offices of the Hongkoug and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, Hongkong, where receipts will be granted for the amount by the Manager, which receipts

can be exchanged for Share Certificates at the Office of the Company on and after the said 6th day of August next. Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all amounts

unpaid. By Order of the Board of Directors. (Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. General Agents. Hongkong, July 5, 1866.

P. & O. S. N. Co 's NOTICES



STEAM TO SHANGHAE.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "ADEN," will leave for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 28th instant at Noon.

W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, September 25, 1866.

STEAM TO

SWATOW, AMOY AND FUHCHAU THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "FORMOSA," will leave for the POINTMENT to H.H. the MO- above Places on SUNDAY, the 30th September, at Daylight. Despatches will close at 5 P.M., on Satur-

> W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, September 27, 1866.

THE following Packages are still un-L claimed, and are lying in the P. & O. CASKET presented by the City of Loudon to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take imme-

From Southampton,-

diate delivery.

	J. J. M. 6,	{ .		. 1	.Box. Worsted	i.
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-		Ex 66	For	208	a. "	

Thos. Walters, Esq. . 1 Box Sundries. Hongkong, July 31, 1866.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TOSH IPPERS OF TREASURE TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the DENSON'S WATCHES are sent to all L Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Offices in the Queen's Road.

DENSON'S WATCHES, -Gold and Sil-Treasure will be received in this manner D ver at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fix-DEVSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOed for leaving be later than Noon, ship-OR APH, KEYLESS, REPEATERS. ments will be received on the day of depar-DENSON'S WATCHES, CHONOMEture, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure. Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are TIENSON'S INDIAN WATCH, com-D pensated for all Climates, Silver, 15 delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated. The Company of course except the "risk

of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same condition as stated above.

> THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

NOTICE

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL Will assume charge of the Company's

Business in Hongkong from this date and until further notice. THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES:

NOTICE.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery :-

From Bombay. -N/M, . 2 pieces and 1 Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles. -Ex "Alphee."

No Address, . . 1 case Baggage. (in diamond), . 1 Case Books.

Ex " Tigre." E. V. y O., . . . 1 Hat Box.

Ex "Imperatrice." K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects. J. L. & Co., No. 11, . 1 do. Glasware. Ex "Hydaspe."

Address Mr Emilie Ajeda, 1 Hat Box. Ex "Donnai." Address Bulot. . . 1 Hat Box. L. T. 221,

. 1 case Baggage Ex "Cambodge." Puscole Pustovethy, 1 case Preserves. M. L. G. 1, . . . 1 case Baggage.

A. CONIL, Hongkoug, August 16, 1868.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

STEAM FOR Shanghae and Yokohama.

HE Steam-ship "LABOURDONNAIS

Captain RIGODIT, will leave for the

above Ports immediately after the Arrival of the next French Mail A. CONIL,

Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TROPICAL RESIDENT AT HOME.

Letters addressed to Europeans on their Return from India and the Colonies, on subjects connected with their Health and General Welfare.

By EDWARD J. WARING, M.D., F.L.S., &c. Author of the Manual of Practical Therapeutics. Cloth, gilt, 8vo., Price 5s., exclusive of Postage.

Orders received through all Booksellers. LONDON: MESSES CHURCHILL & SONS, 11. New Barlington Street.

BENZINE COLLAS.

THIS Preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all Greasy Stains from Silks, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the Fabric, this Liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease. Stains from Valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivailed. Price 1s. 6d. Wholesale Agent J. Sanger and Son; 150 Oxford St. London, and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, Collas, Anothers are counterfeits.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW'S BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES, finest quality

Indian Mounts £3. 13s. 6d., £6. 6s., & £6. 8s. Power in proportion to price. ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

EXTREMELY LIGHT, £10, 10s., £14, 14s., £16. 16s., £18. 18s. The Large Glass at £18. 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is

one of the most powerful yet made. Adress, with Remittance W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

Or order through { Mesers Smith, Elden & Co., or Mesers Grindlay & Co. CAUTION .- BURROW'S Glasses bear their Name and Address.

ELLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT.

TALLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAM-BER HAT combines the lightness of the PITH HAT and the softness of a Turban, with the durability, comfort, and numerous other good qualities for which ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS have so long been celebrated.

HATS, CAPS, HELMETS of every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS. Great Charlotte Street, S. London.

CAUTION.-No Air Chamber Hate or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining " ELLWOOD &. Sons'" name. * * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

Cougha, Asthma, and Encipient CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUCH LOZENGES.

TUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND this Universal REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These LOZENGES may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China trey have been highly exteemed wherever introduced. COLORS, ASTHMA, and all effections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacions remedy. Prepared and sold in Bottles of various sizes, by

THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggiets and Patent M. dicine Vendors in the World.

"VICTORIA" DYES JUDSON'S Victoria Violet

VICTORIA ROSE MAGENTA. Trade Mark :

> "A PEACOCK." Packed in

2 oz. Bottlesat la. 3d. ., oz. 1 oz. ,at la. 6d. , oz. These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissolve

thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute -dye instantaneously without any other admixture suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c. &c. The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, while

their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warrante

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, LONDON. Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England.

MISCELLANEOUS

TO IMPORTERS. THE undersigned beg to remind Importers Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as

Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements o Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer. Assorted Sample Cases forwarded or receipt of remittance or order

E. MOSES & SON. COPNER OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON.

on London Agent

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURER OF EMERY, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS, SILVERSMITH'S SOAP

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate Plate Glass, &c., SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON, AND

Wellington Mills, Blackfriars Rd., London, S.

STHER GLUES.

INSURANCES.

London Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Corporation, are prepar ed to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on MERCHANDISE in the same. DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

London and Griental Steam Transit Insurance Office.

137. LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Established 1843. HE undersigned is authorised to accept

Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers. THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862. Worth British & Mercantile

Knaurance Company.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263. THE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the ex tent of £10,000 on any Building, or on

Merchandise in the same. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. MR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was IVI from the 1st July 1866, admitted Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of

F. SANDER. Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

NOTICE

SANDER & Co.

HE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be setted by either of the Partners, who will henceforth sion the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co. Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

WITH reference to the above the business hitherto carried on by Messrs Oxford' & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under

the firm of. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD. C. LEVYSOHN. P. KARBERG.

Hongkong, September 11, 1866.

NOTICE.

F ETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned under the Seal of the "Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the Estate of the Late HENRY Noble. All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to pay to him the Accounts without delay.

MAX. FISCHER, Administrator. Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

TATE have have this day established ourselves at this Port, as General and Commission Merchants, under the Style and Firm of MELCHERS & Co.

> **BERMANN MELCHERS** ADOLF ANDRE.

Office No. 4, Graham St., near Q.'s Road.

HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me in favor of my Nephew Mr. JOHN STEWARD

D. LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, July 2, 1866. XIIIH reference to the above, I have admitted as Partner Mr ALEXANDER McGlashan Heaton, and the Business will

hereafter be conducted under the Style and

Firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. JOHN S. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

TR ADOLPHUS T. EIMBCKE has It this day been admitted a Partner in . our Firm.

CARLOWITZ & Co. Canton, July 1, 1866.

TATE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hongkong. Office No. 2 d'Aguilar Street, formerly Bank of India.

Canton, July 1, 1866.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm ceases on the 1st July 1866.

EDWARD ANDREWS. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

TITH Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A. SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr EDWARD ANDREWS is authorised to

sign our Firm. A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hougkong, June 29, 1866.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

HE Interest and Responsibility of Mr JAMES ATKINSON in our Firm ceased on the 18th June 1866. LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

NOTICE. MR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-IVI rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

IITE have this day established a Branch V of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

1 dersigned in the WAICHMAKING, and JEWELLERY Business, ceased on the

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Un-

1st January, 1565, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has taken over the Business from that date. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK. Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

INJITH Reference to the above Adver-

VV tisement, the Undersigned begs to

notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co. G. FALCONER.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866. NOTICE. TATE have authorised Mr F. SORNSEN

to sign our Firm per procuration. BEHRE & Co.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and Mr ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a Partner. DEACON & Co.

Canton, January 1, 1866

Saigon, March 1, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr James Pen-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

be given a month before the expiry of the One Dollar; each additional Line, Twenty but "Notices of Firms " will be continued, wise directed. ombard Street. Swalow, DROWN & Co. . hae, H. Fogo & Co. Manila, C. KARUTH

n, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months,

payable in advance. Subscriptions will be

mr. S. P. Townsend passage out

2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

BIRTH. At Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, on the 26th Sept., the Wife of F. S. HUFFAN, Esq. of a Son.

MARRIAGE. At Shanghao, on the 8th Feptember, at Trinity Church, by the Revd. Charles H. Butcher, John Marshall, to Annie, second daughter of Thomas K Betts, Newcastle-on-Tyne,—No Cards. DEATHS.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 19th Sept., WILMAN ROBINSON, Scaman unemployed, At the Seaman's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 19th September, William Turley, Quarter Master, late S. S. At Hongkong, on the 19th September, RICHARD MI CHARL, late Master, harque Carobel.

At Hongkong, on the 22d September, George Yinck, Seaman, late barque Stirlingshire, aged 24 years.

At Hongkong, on the 22d September, Charles Richard, Son of R. Storcy, Quartermaster, 20th Regiment, aged 8 months and 15 days. On Board the American schooner Lubra, on the 22d September, Benjamin Howes, Master, killed by pirates.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Some of the following paragraphs have been

leo Lukier Nichols, Scaman.

published in our Overland issue of yesterday but we repeat them hereunder for the benefit of such subscribers as do not receive the Overland.

From Japan papers we take the follow-

The Times Overland Mail gives the folfowing particulars of the firing on the Kestrel gun boat :-

The Kestrel entered Simonoseki to pro cure coals on the evening of August 10th The Otentosaina was lying in the harbour and some little distauce from the town, the Fuseyama and three other steamers of the Shogoon, apparently blockading the entrance of the straits at the Nagasaki end. Just before midnight, the Otentosama was observed to get up steam and cross the straits, towing a Japanese built ship full of She returned and towed over a second body of troops and an attack was then made upon the town of Kokuro: successfully, for by 4 A.M. the whole place was on fire and the batteries there silenced and Chiosiu's people returned to their own side with 7 new Blakeley field pieaes as the

trophies of their victory. When the firing had ceased, the Kestrei once more started for Nagasaki. When she had got a little below the burning town of Kokura and nearly approached the Shogoon's ships a shell was fired at her from the Kokura side. This fell short and then six solid shot were fired at her in rapid succession from the battery, but happily without effect. Coming out of Simonoseki harbour, it is very likely that, the Kokura gunners

believed her to be one of Chiosiu's ships. We have not heard whether it is intended to take any notice of this insult to the British flag by the Shogoon, but the explanation we have given of the shots having been fired at her under the impression that she belonged to Chiosiu being probably the true one, would doubtless be readily re-

Sir Harry Parkes has very properly issued notifications forbidding ships to carry Japanese troops, arms or munitions through or into the Straits or, indeed, to stop there at all in making the passage, and a British ship of war will probably be stationed in the Inland Sea to see these regulations

carried out The Japan Herald gives currency to a report of the death of the Tycoon, who has Speculation as to his successor points to Stotsbashi, the son of Prince He is a clever fellow, and favours foreign intercourse, but he has no territory and is unpopular with the Daimios.

On the 14th instant the Dupleir Messageries Imperiales Steamer encountered terrific typhoon, on her passage from Japan to Shanghac. Every moveable article on deck was washed overboard; life boats were blown away, &c. The Passengers, and the Governor of Macao, presented a written testimonial to Captain Noel expressive of their admiration at the courage and herself a very superior sea boat.

Saturday next,

Much has been said about the reception the deputation.

ance no translation had been provided to now obtains of bribing officials to screen pi

informed that they ought to have brought | which distinguishes them in this as in most one and requested to forward one as speedily other particulars—must come to an end. we hear done so. We have no intention of undervaluing the "intelligence" or the deputation, but should imagine that the possession of an empire comprising one either their belief in the force of the objections they urged was very weak, or that they were trying to carry matters with a high hand in thus neglecting to perform an obvious duty.

The Opium case in which a certain Chinaman was fined \$250 for bringing boiled opium within the waters of the Colony without having paid the licences fees due to the opium farmer, has excited considerable interest in native quarters. As the case is still under appeal we reserve any remarks thereon until the matter is finally Settled.

A dreadful case of Piracy and murder has cowards. Fear of consequences, just occurred 75 miles to the Northward of Hongkong. The American schooner Lubra was attacked on the 23d instant. The Captain was shot while sitting with his arm around his wife and two of the crew were killed, the vessel being entirely looted. vengeance rather than plunder, the Captain of the junk being said to be a relative of the late notorious Chrong-Chat-tal who was executed here a few weeks since. Gunboats are in search of the miscreants and men have been arrested under suspicious of complicity.

The Coolie barracoons are re-opening at Macao in increased numbers. An extract from a German Contemporary which will be found elsewhere gives a good idea of what is going on in this way.

THE small iron steamer recently mentioned as a novelty among the craft cruising about the harbour, has been disposed of for \$1000. She was brought hore in the Vesta from an island in the Caroline group, and among her crew of eight or ten Carolinians, is a Prince of one of the islands, a smart. active, intelligent fellow. We understand they have been giving, at private houses. some tableaux vivants, illustrative of their native customs, an amusement accompanied by terific yells, which have had the effect of alarming some members of our police force, but happily have not been productive of more serious consequences.

A contemporary states that the good people of Macao intend giving a ball to Governor Amaral previous to His Excellency's departure to Europe. We hear that the subscription, which is still going round, amounts now to upwards of \$1,000. A friend of the Governor made, the other day, an abortive attempt to raise funds here for the purpose of buying a silver breakfa. t service to be presented to His Excellency lately been very ill. The report wants con- in the name of the Hongkong Lusitanians After considerable trouble he could only obtain three subscribers !

It is stated that it is the intention of the THE act of piracy and murder which we leading American residents of the Colony to offer a reward for the capture of the murderers of Captain Howes:

PIRACY. amongst whom were the American Minister | THE recent case of piracy and murder on board the Lubra will, it is hoped be the cause of something more being attempted than the natural efforts, which will be made skill displayed by himself and his officers. to capture the miscreants who have thus The French crew, however, we hear, beha- again turned public attention in Hongkong ved very indifferently, while the firemen to the matter. As we point out elsewhere, absolutely turned tail and were almost usa- one of the most important necessities is the less from fright. The P. & O. ship Niphon | co-operation of other nations in the way of also experied the same typhoon but proved furnishing effective gunboats and war vessels to perform their share of the police In Honekone currency has been given | duties which" now devolve upon Great to a report that twelve of the most respect. Britain. But putting that for a moment able Chinamen, residents of this Colony, aside, the time has come when some deproceeded on Saturday last to the mansion cisive measures must be taken to rid these of His Excellency, the Governor, to offer a seas of piratical craft and to this end proposition to the effect that they would the aid, both physical and moral, of the pay out of their own means \$120,000, the | Chinese Government must be insisted on. supposed deficiency of next year's income, To expect Chinese junks to "co-operate" to obviate the necessity of the Registration | with British gunboats is to expect an utter Ordinance being carried out. This report impossibility, their comparative slowness of was furnished by a correspondent but we movement, clumsiness, and want of haudinow learn that there is not the slightest ness forbid the idea, while the moment foundation for the statement. Saturday any undertaking is attempted in which last was fixed for the Chinese deputation | the junks are for a short time left to their auent the Stamp Act, Pigs and Piracy own devices, the failure of any plan involvordinances, receiving an answer from His ing surprise follows with as much certainty Excellency, but the Chinese translation not as that their crews will run away from the being finished, it was postponed until pirates the moment they are deserted by foreign help.

To enable the Chinese Government to do accorded to the Chinese deputation which its duty in concerting and carrying out waited upon the Governor with the Memo- the necessary measures with our own rial against the Stamp Act, and other Or- naval authorities, it must be prodinances; and presuming that due notice vided with an effective steam fleet of had been given of their intention, as is small vessels officered and partly mancustomary in such matters, the surprise ned by Europeans. To any refusal of expressed was not perhaps quite unreason- this proposition a deaf ear must be turned. able. We now learn, however, that no no- The namby-pamby policy which prates tice whatever was given to the Government | about the "rights" forsooth of China to of the wish of the Chinese for an interview follow "its own sweet will" in this matter until just before their arrival, the Governor | must be kicked aside, and the Chinese be himself, it is stated, being in ignorance of made to understand, that the shelter they such intention until requested to receive are now giving to pirates by permitting them to settle in places perfectly well When the deputation made its appear- known to the authorities, - the system which

The England of to day-a sad and pitiful "position" of the worthy men composing | proof that courage, wealth, intelligence and | the scoundrels who live by piracy. third of the human race is no bar against honor being sacrificed for safety; the claims system of controlling the movements of the of humanity, for cotton, silk and tea; and Chinese traders in the waters of the harbour, as is provided by the registration the self respect which distinguished the men who made England what it is in material possession, for immunity from the yelping of the cur-like breed who form the pet ornaments and fit exponents of the "peace policy" party:-the England of today is unfortunately a laughing stock so far as its foreign policy for the last few years has been concerned, from Peking to Valparaiso. Individually brave, we shew ourselves politically a nation of braggart piracy here devolve solely on the British damning hindrance to all progress, is our bugbear. And we out here, the colonists of a small island scarce a speck upon the world's chart feel it; and hundreds of brave | vessel, the victims being American subseafaring men have so found it at the cost of their lives; and the canting crew who This is supposed however to be an act of send pocket handkerchiefs to the Booriabooloo islanders while men of their own that "subjects of China guilty of any blood and nationality are murdered with almost absolute impunity, rejoice and States should be punished by the Chinese hold jubilees of universal peace, and would wreath the brows with laurel of him who can shew most extacy at his country's degradation in the eyes of foreign nations. Better far the old time when tion, be plundered by robbers or pirates, England was a nation worthy of the respect and fear of the world; when the hatred of enemies was openly met and treated with indifference; when the government was ding to law." To expect the Chinese atrong to preserve the honor of the country.

> confident in the might of its subjects. This may seem highflown language to use because a Chinese pirate attacks and murders a few unhappy Americans. But this act, -nothing in comparison to what has been and yet may be done by those devils incarnate is but the bitter fruit of the policy which we have now for long past pursued. It furnishes a text for our remarks, and text sad enough. We have had the power of exterminating every suspicious Chinese craft that floats in this neighbourhood but have used our power like idiots. We have the power of compelling the Chinese to put down piracy and we dare not use it; and till there be a change in the money worshipping materialism of this generation whose God is selfish ease or "peace," and whose humanity has a strong tendency not to distress their pockets, so long will these seas under British surveillance be the scenes of tragedies such as the three score which have been recorded since the summer of last year.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

record to-day is a cold-blooded and deliberate atrocity; which, there is every reason to believe, was prepared for within the limits of Hongkong harbour, as the first act of a vendetta that is to revenge the execution of Chat Tai and his accomplices. The circumstances of the case may be briefly told. The Lubra, an American schooner, left the harbour at 11 o'clock in proposal to introduce railways or telethe morning of Saturday last, bound to Japan. On the following day, when about 75 miles from the harbour, 30 miles off Pedro Branco, a large piratical boat sailed and pulled alongside, the wind having fallen away to less than a knot and a half per hour. Without loss of time the schooper was boarded, without any resistance being offered; the vessel being badly armed, and the Captain (Howes) apparently unsuspicious of the character of the boat. The pirates kept possession of the schooner for some hours, and having shot some of the crew who took to the rigging, killing one man and wounding others, finished their work by deliberately shooting the Captain. He was seated in his cabin, on a sofa, with his wife and two children, one only two months old. One of the scoundrels went up to him and fired a pistol bullet through his brain, and killing him instantly. Mrs Howes, and the crew remaining alive, were reserved for death in another shape. There were some barrels of gunpowder on board. The head of one of these barrels was broken in and the powder exposed. Fire, of which the marks are plainly visible, was placed in the vicinity, but the villainous design of blowing up the vessel, with the living witnesses of the crime that had already been committed, was frustrated. The fire burnt out without communicating with the powder, and the vessel was brought back to Hongkong by the mate and the remaining crew. The bodies of the Captain and one of the men, were taken to the civil Hospital; another man who was wounded by the pirates jumped or fell overboard, and

morning; the others are said to be recovering from their wounds. nate Captain made use of expressions pre-Prussian-allare included in the category of vessels; while its importance as the Naval intended victims. We do not say this and Military head quarters in China must tical agents here, who must be ferretted never "passed," in the sense in which a

present to His Excellency, and although | rates and murderers—the evasive shuffling | with the mere purpose of creating un- of necessity render it of importance. The | out, broken up and driven from the shelter necessary alarm, for we know it is a fact chiefdrawback hitherto, namely, the danger | which mistaken English leniency has perthat the energy with which the prosecution to life and property which till the arrival | mitted them hitherto to enjoy. The legisof the gang headed by Chat Tai was fol- of the present Governor existed, from the lation, being exceptional, and affecting the as possible, they have not up to this date If, to gain this, force must be used—so let lowed up, coupled with the activity of the presence of a nest of cut throats and pi- uatives of the country, must receive Her English gunboats, and dread of the registra- rates, promises to be successfully put down | Majesty's sanction before it can be made tion ordinance, have driven to desperation under his vigorous administration. The effective, and in the meantime our commerce

The occurrence of such a crime at this

ordinance. The question of convenience to the Chinese trade, upon which the memorialising native merchants are so pathetic. sinks into utter insignificance in comparison with the obvious duty that rests upon the Government, to clear the island from the disgrace of affording facilities for the shipping out of piratical junks. There is another matter, too, in reference to which something must soon be done: should the responsibility of suppressing Government? It is notorious that the flags of other countries than England are by far the most numerous here. Such a dreadful outrage as this piracy and murder committed on board an American jects, should elicit some demonstration of opinion if not of action on the part of the President. The 11th article of the United States treaty with China provides criminal act towards citizens of the United authorities according to the laws China;" and the 13th provides that, "If the Merchant vessels of the United States, while within the waters over which the Chinese Government exercises jurisdicthen the Chinese local authorities, civil and military, on receiving information thereof, shall arrest the said robbers or pirates, and punish them accor-Government to do any such thing is to expect an impossibility. It has neither the will nor the power to do so. Whatever can be done to track out and punish these pirates will be done under the British flag, but we hope that one effect of this shock ing offence against the American flag and upon American subjects (as we are informed the dead seamen were) will be, to induce the United States Government to demand that the articles above quoted shall not be permitted to remain a dead letter. Any such remonstrance, it is very well understood, must be ineffectual, from sheer weakness on the part of the Chinese Government; but it must be a preliminary to more decided action by the American Government. It is not consistent with the position and influence of the States among the nations of the world that their commerce here should be indebted to the naval power of any other country for protection, or for the punishment of the piratical murderers who prey upon it and slay American citizens. The United States of America ought to be represented in these waters by at least a couple of gun boats, and we hope the time is not far distant when we shall have the pleasure of welcoming the direct co-operation of the American flag in suppressing Chinese piracy.

LOOKING AHEAD.

In these times of Commercial despondency, when China has felt, with other countries, the disastrous effects of the late failures, it is pleasant to look forward to the possible future vew opening up to this country. But twenty years ago the graphs would have been thought the chimerical vision of an over-sanguine enthusiast. One line of steamers was deemed amply sufficient for all possible traffic; while foreign commerce was restricted to five ports, under conditions so galling that the only wonder now a days is how the old race of residents continued to put up with a treatment infinitely more degrading than that to which Chinese

coolies are subjected in this colony. Times have changed since 18:6. Two ines of steamers, one arriving monthly and the other fortnightly, do not completely render sufficient facilities for travellers. new line of private steamers via the Cape has sprung into existence and appears to be amply availed of, while a fourth has just been inaugurated on the Pacific coast of America. A Railway Company has already been formed to introduce that triumph of civ-lization into China, and the proposal to convey a telegraph from Singapore to Hongkong licits no shrugs of incredulity of thee of such an undertaking, merely elicits the query, Who will find the money? a question which like those relating to most profitable enterprises will be speedily answered as soon as the effect of the late crisis in the market shall

have died away. It is, however, more of the future of longkong than of China that we would bound up with the prosperity of other ports that, unlike the past, the future increase of wealth on the part of the foreign settlementeat hanghae and Japan, on the was drowned. The amah also died this one side, and Singapore on the other, will tend rather to enrich than impoverish this colony. As the only bona fide English The pirate who murdered the unfortu- l'osses-ion in these seas, and as such a free port, it must necessarily ever possess advious to firing the pistol, that clearly vantages denied to its rivals. It is likely evidence the intent with which the school on all occasions to be the head quarters ner was followed up. It is no secret that of any schemes for improvement in China the punishment inflicted upon Chat Tail which may be suggested, while its merely and his gang is to be revenged, and it natural advantages, in the possession of a matters little to those who have sworn to the | capacious and safe harbour, will always invendetta what may be the "nationality" duce merchant vessels to resort here in of the foreigners who may fall into their preference to other ports. Docks are being hands. English or American. Dutch or constructed capable of accommodating large

a comprehensive but not oppressive scheme for raising the revenue to the necessary the reorganisation in every department which he has introduced. Altogether then we cannot but think that the future of Hongkong is brighter than many would admit. To recapitulate briefly the present position of the Colony, it stands thus :-The revenue has been provided for-effectual steps for the suppression of piracy and careful government of the natives have been inaugurated. The improvement of the island is being rapidly proceed ed with. The proposition of a telegraph to Hongkong has been officially recognised by Parliament. A new line of steamers is about to make Hongkong its head quarters. Education amongst the Chinese is progressing. Sanitary regulations are being enforced. And so long as commerce is unburdened by Customs dues, so long will it certainly resort for depot purposes to this Colnoy. There are many other items which might be included in the "silver lining" to the dark cloud which so many behold durkening the future prospects of Hongkong, but we have said enough to demonstrate that its "reduction to a mere fishing station is not likely to occur in our time.

ENGLISH "TYRANNY."

THE Pall Mall Gazette, in criticizing th

Earl of Carnaryon on his appointment to

the Colonial Secretaryship, remarks "if he be true to his own counsels, he certainly will not hesitate to check that tendency which Englishmen, released from the restraint of a strong Government, too often show, to tyrannize almost brutallyand especially in the great Oriental civili zations of China and Japan which they do not understand-over the native races with which they come into collision." is the fate of Englishmen abroad to perpetually misunderstood by the "old folks at home," and in no respect more than in their treatment of the natives of the countries over which the Queen bas dominion, or where, as in China, they merely have permission to "settle" for trading purposes. We deny that the tendency to "tyrannize almost brutally" is national characteristic of Englishmen. Not even the personal faults which incidentally led to the Indian outbreak deserve so harsh a term, and it is utterly unjust when applied to the conduct of our countrymen in any of the great colonies of the Empire, Legislation in each of the Australian colonies abounds in evidence care for the aborigines; and when the history of New Zealand is fairly written, i will be seen that the wars of Englishmen with the natives there, have arisen, not from any tyrannical assertion over native rights, but from unavoidable collision between civilization and barbarism in which the countrymen of the Pall Mall Gazette had to contend with the "brutality" of foes who feasted on their flesh and drank their blood. That in such a conflict excesses were committed is not perhaps very surprising; they are inevitable under such circumstances, and we have read in the columns of the London Spectator, that in the recent disturbances at Hyde Park the police occasionally acted with injudicious severity and so provoked a hostility that would not otherwise have been manifested. But who thinks of censuring the whole police force for the individual acts of a few of its men? Yet to do so would be quite as reasonable as to impute " tyranny" or "brutality" to Englishmen in their general treatment of the New Zealander. But it is in the "Oriental civilizations

of China and Japan" that this "brutal" instinct is said chiefly to be discerned. Where is the evidence of it in our present such an extent as to create contempt in the signs that that feeling is as active as ever. The present mail will convey to our contemporary news of piracies committed by

natives of this "Oriental civilization of China," who have deliberately murdered peaceful seamen, and who threaten to continue doing so, in revenge for the punishments which Englishmen, acting under English law, have lately inflicted upon some other Oriental cut ti roats whose profession was piracy and whose pastime speak, but its condition is so intimately murder. What are Englishmen to do lightly over it. In commenting on the when in presence of such "brutal tyranny" as this? The Chinese government is not strong enough to restrain its "Orientally civilized" subjects from the commission of such deeds; and as England is the only power that maintains a naval force capable of being used for the protection of the local waters, the duty of suppressing piracy falls altogether upon Englishmen. Is this a proof of "tyrannical brutality?"

We trust that our contemporary will not misapprehend the nature of the legislation which has recently passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong. It provides a system by which the Governor hopes to pre- is a great deal iess pardonable. The sumvent pirat cal junks making use of this harbour, as they unquestionably do, as a fitting out port for their nefarious expeditions. It is no secret that there is a nest of pira-

hygiene of the island is being more care- remains liable to such horrible continfully studied to render it a safer habita- gencies as those which have befallen the particular juncture strongly illustrates tion for Europeans; steps in the right di- | Carl, the Lubra, and their respective capthe absolute necessity there is for such a rection are being taken to educate the na- tains. We trust that Earl Carnaryon tives so as to enable them to practically will not adopt the ungenerous insinuation aid foreigners in their official and mer- of the Pall Mall Gazette. There is no cantile intercourse with their country- | desire on the part of Englishmen here to While last and by no means least, deal with the Chinese otherwise than fairly; but our lives and property are in greater peril than if we were in the Strand amount has been devised by the one who or Piccadilly; and it is really vexing to seems thoroughly competent to carry out find a journal like the Pull Mall Gazette insinuating a slander open us for which there is not the slightest foundation. Our gaols are filled with Chinese prisoners and our seas are infested by Chinese pirates: and if Earl Carnarvon will be just to his countrymen as well as "true to himself." he will assist Englishmen to defend themselves against so-called "Oriental civilization" which is developed in piracy and murder upon the high seas within Chinese jurisdiction. We hope to find the Pall Mall Guzette endorsing that

THE CHINESE AND THE ORDINANCES.

Reports are daily gaining ground, founded apparently upon something like fact, that the panic amongst the Chinese with respect to the recent ordinances is becoming sufficiently powerful to affect the interests of the owners of native houses. The anti-stamp act portion, of the community have been resolute in attributing this feeling amongst the natives to that measure, but those better informed are perfectly aware that the sole and entire causes of the panic are the exaggerated and foolish rumours flying about, which have in some cases been artfully famed by, Europeans, to serve their purpose of producing the impression that a real objection, based on deliberate reasoning and consideration, obtains amongst the Chinese with respect to this measure.

In the eyes of the Chinese the Stamp Act, as now understood by them, is doubtless obnoxious, but simply from their belief that it is the hinge on which all the other ordinances, framed for the security of life and property in this colony, turn. They are not aware, and their would-be guides have carefully reframed from telling them, that the Stamp Act has no more to do with the piracy ordinance, for instance, than it has to do with the regulations respecting the Lock hospitalthough by some inexplicable means they have been persuaded, by the bye, that it is connected with the virtue and vice of Hongkong in a way which one can hardly discuss in the columns of a paper read by

all classes and both sexes of the community. The idea is ludicrous in the extreme but not the less injurious; and we confess to surprise at finding that no mersures have has yet been taken by the Government to disseminate amongst the Chinese in their own language; an exact translation of the ordinances which it is purposed shall become law. It may be objected that such a step would give the Chinese time to devise means to evade the new regulations, but such an objection is, on theface of it, futile. Translations by private hands of some of the proposed ordinances are already in circulation, but of the great bugbear, the Stamp Act, no translation public or private has, so far as we are aware of, been circulated. The very deputation which waited upon His Excellency with a Memorial against the act did not know what the charges were against which they petitioned, and they exemplified their ignorance in an amusing way when questioned as to their know glede respecting it.

In view of the evident alarm existing we cannot but urge the necessity o officially publishing in Chinese not only a good translation of the act and its schedule, but an explanation of points which are liable to be misunderstood by the natives. To allow rumours, false in themselves, and calculated to sow distrust between the natives and the Government to remain unnoticed, is more than injudicious. Occasion is given to the Chinese to complain attitude towards the natives of those em- | that the " equality " with Europeans, pires? Where can it be found in the which is recognized in the case of a pilfering history of our past transactions with | coolie at the police court, is denied to the either? Why the fact is notorious that more intelligent and wealthy members of anxiety to respect their prejudices, their body, inasmuch as the English Go-Englishmen have carried moderation to vernment Gazette has afforded the fullest publicity to all proposed measures, while Chinese mind for our apparent weakness | the Gazette specially intended for Chinese and imbecility; and there are not wanting readers has been silent on every point of vital interest to them and to their families.

FURTHER STUMBLES.

The bi-monthly summary prepared by our contemporary, the Duily Press, for information of the home public, contains Some references to the movement in re the Stamp Act that are worth making a note of. The first suggests social disparage; ment of an individual, so we will pass second public meeting the Press said Mr Bosman, in moving a resolution for memorialising the Secretary for the Colonies against the Stamp Act, made " a short but highly forcible and pertinent speech." In the summary we are feld, " the only speaking which was attempted proceeded from unimportant men." Of course our contemporary means to say that the only speaking "against the motion" came from "unimpoitant men," but as its matter stands, Mr Bosman is unequivocally placed in that category. This is stumble No. 1.

Now we come to a umble No. 2, which mary says that the opposition raised to the Stamp Act, caused the ordinance " as originally passed to become greatly modiffied. Now the original ordinance was

was "introduced" shape in which it was and His Excellency credit for having the the validity of the against the original No. 3 involves our racter for veracity. that the memorial, t committee was app (when the "unimp has been prepared, ready." Is it prepa how is it that the to prepare it, could for transmission by They have had nine form their work. culiar in it that its middle mail of Octo bable?" Why thise ter upon which, acci future ruin or pro depends? Our co have explained w " not yet ready." enough to do, but w tion that it is " pr difficult of proof. may have on that easily be removed the Memorial, eith rary's columns, or course) by its pres meeting. We sho opportunity of rev some time before Stumble No. 4 is

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der. In what resp who spoke at the tant?" Are they social status to all Memorial? Are t defective by compa like passions to the them will they - n them will they not lever by which the out of their " unim; Will the Press affi judgment? How tribute annually maintaining this entitle them to a to be accorded by every signer of the Stamp Act? It is these questions c Club for an opinic left to the dec whose opinion will contemporary, in manly sneers, has t against opponents vanquish by argui THE CHINESE

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"that a coin, in the same as any o from metal by hu ican dollars, from in impression and make, were full brooch or any sm the extreme cha makes it worth · spend an amount the cant phras scoundrel of the rope." It is how the Chinese mo " milling " of a c large extent, sim amount of delica be required to su cision and clean ry ; and the sma this pursuit (i.e. metal in the ce the great dange police system, go tensive attempts the Chinese, on th tions to debase manufacture false training which China compels by sight and tout pure and false si of illicit coining, shroff may at

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w understood by them, is doubt-

tious, but simply from their bet is the hinge on which all the nances, framed for the security of property in this colony, turn. not aware, and their would-be e carefully refrained from tel-, that the Stanip Act has no lo with the piracy ordinance, for than it has to do with the rerespecting the Lock hospitalsome inexplicable means they persuaded, by the bye, that it ted with the virtue and vice of in a way which one can hardly the columns of a paper read by s and both sexes of the commue idea is ludicrous in the extreme he less injurious; and we conprise at finding that no mescures yet been taken by the Governasseminate amongst the Chinese own language, an exact translae ordinances which it is purposed me law. It may be objected a step would give the Chinese evise means to evade the new re-, but such an objection is, on the futile. Translations by private some of the proposed ordinances ly in circulation, but of the great the Stamp Act, no translation private has, so far as we are been circulated. The very dewhich waited upon His Excelth a Memorial against the act know what the charges were which they petitioned, and they ed their ignorance in an amusing

en questioned as to their know w of the evident alarm existing ot but urge the necessity of publishing in Chinese not only unslation of the act and its schean explanation of points which e to be misunderstood by the To allow rumours, false in themdealer lated to sow distrust between es and the Government to remain l, is more than injudicious. Occaiven to the Chinese to complain " equality " with Europeans, ecognized in the ensuof a pilfering the police court, is denied to the lligent and wealthy members of ly, inasmuch as the English Go-(lazette has afforded the fullest to all proposed measures, while ette specially intended for Chinese has been silent on every point of erest to them and to their families.

FURTHER STUMBLES. -monthly summary prepared by temporary, the Daily Press, for tion of the home public, contains ferences to the movement in re the Act that are worth making a note e first suggests social disparagean individual, so we will pass over it. In commenting on the public meeting the Press said Mr , in moving a resolution for meing the Secretary for the Colonies the Stamp Act, made " a short ally forcible and pertinent speech. summary we are teld, "the only g which was attempted proceeded important men." Of course, our porary means to say that the only g "against the motion" came mimportant men," but as its matter Mr Bosman is unequivocally placed category. This is stumble No. 1. we come to s umble No. 2, which at deal less pardonable. The sumays that the opposition raised to mp Act, caused the ordinance "as lly passed" to become greatly mo-Now the original ordinance was "passed," in the sense in which a stranger would understand our contem- value of debased coin so long as its origiporary's language. The form in which it | nal outer surfaces are left untouched. The was "introduced" was modified to the Chinese silversmiths we have alluded to shape in which it was ultimately "passed," | are unanimous in their certainty of being and His Excellency may fairly claim able to produce either a facsimile of the credit for having thus far acknowledged | new Hongkong dollar, so as to deceive the the validity of the opposition expressed uneducated judgment, or to debase any of against the original schedule. Stumble the real coins with an almost certainty of No. 3 involves our contemporary's cha- passing them to the most "wide awake" racter for veracity. The Preis states shroff, so long as the latter is prohibited that the memorial, to draw up which the from applying the only test which has been committee was appointed on the 17th found effectual with the Mexican-a pro-(when the "unimportant men" spoke) cess which necessarily involves the deface-"has been prepared," but that it is "not yet. ment of the coin. ready." Is it prepared, really? If so, how is it that the committee appointed

No. 1128.—September 27, 1866.]

to prepare it, could not make it "ready"

for transmission by the mail gone to-day?

They have had nine days wherein to per-

form their work. What is there so pe-

culiar in it that its transmission by the

middle mail of October is still only " pro-

bable?" Why the sculpable delay in a mat-

ter upon which, according to the Press, the

future ruin or prosperity of Hongkong

depends? Our contemporary ought to

have explained why the Memorial is

" not vet ready." That might be easy

enough to do, but we trust that the asser-

tion that it is " prepared " is not more

difficult of proof. Any doubt the public

vanquish by argument.

weight with the Mint authorities.

large extent, simply because an enormous

amount of delicate manual labour would :

be required to successfully imitate the pre-

cision and clean cut of the Mit machine-

ry; and the small profits to be derived in .

this pursuit (i.e. the substitution of a baser

The great reason however for adopting chop marks is, that if a dollar bears the chop of any known Hong, and is found to be spurious, its value can be claimed from such Hong. It is useless to argue with them that chop marks are easier counterfeited than the dollars themselves. The system of "secure pigeon" is too strongly rooted in their ideas to be thus upset, and nothing but a stringent enactment will meet the necessities of the case.

"What we want," say the better informed Chinese, "is a coin which will almost certainly defy imitation or debasement; once give us that, and the coin will become popular throughout China-on its may have on that point can of course own merits," There are various desideeasily be removed by the production of rata to this end. The edges, they assert, the Memorial, either in our contempo- must be lettered and not milled. The rary's columns, or (which is the proper | size of the coin must be smaller so as to course) by its presentation to a public increase the expenditure of time necessary are required for the present year. We are Robinson should remain at Newera Ellia meeting. We should like to have an to debase it. (This would seem to imply assured by respectable Chinese that it is opportunity of reviewing the Memorial that half dollars would be more popular dangerous to go out in the streets of Macao some time before the middle of next than dollars, and smaller coins more so than either.) Many other practical sug-Stumble No. 4 is a very egregious blun- gestions would doubtless be made by Chider. In what respect are the gentlemen nese experts, if their advice and opinion who spoke at the meeting, "unimpor- | was solicited by the Mint au horities. tant?" Are they altogether inferior in the meantime, however, if the present social status to all those who signed the coinage is to be got into circulation two Memorial? Are their oratorical powers things are absolutely necessar; -an ordidefective by comparison? Have they not hance compelling the sole use in Hongkong · like passions to the Pres? If we tickle of the new coin after a certain period, to them will they not laugh; if we prick be calculated according to the productive them will they not bleed? What is the capabilities of the Mint; and an enactlever by which they must raise themselves | ment making any defacement of the coin, out of their " unimportant" classification? or rather any attempt to pass a defaced Will the Press afford them a standard of | coin for its full value, a severely punishable judgment? How much must they con- offence. It is useless temporizing with a tribute annually towards the cost of people like the Chinese; and were these maintaining this "trading station," to measures once adopted there would in all entitle them to a recognition that seems probability be in a very short time a reacto be accorded by our contemporary to every signer of the Memorial against the which would result most favourably as Stamp Act? It is a pity, perhaps, that concerns the fortunes of the Mint. Meanthese questions cannot be referred to a time we trust that the authorities of that Club for an opinion. But they must be institution will take immediate steps to left to the decision of the public, ascertain the real causes of the unpopuwhose opinion will probably be that our larity of the new coins amongst the contemporary, in resorting to ungentle-Chinese, who at present in most cases manly sneers, has not strengthened its case fatly refuse them or only offer (as was against opponents whom it could not done yesterday) about ninety four cents for each dollar. The objections once clearly ascertained, measures, should be THE CHINESE AND THE DOLLAR. taken to meet them, or the Mint will, as Our readers will doubtless remember that its enemies predict, be nought but an but a few days since we called attention to incubus, on the financial resources of the the importance of taking some effectual colony.

measures to put the new dollars into circulation, if there was any intention on the THE PRESS AND THE STAMP ACT. part of the Government to make the Hong-WE observe that the Chinese issue of the' kong Mint a paying speculation. Shortly Daily Press, of the 20th instant, states that afterwards the new dollars were made le-"a protest has been forwarded to the Cogal tender, but as it was, and is, still left lonial Government against the Stamp Act an open question whether they are to be by the High Portuguese authorities at considered as equivalent to, or the sup-Macao, inasmuch as many of the Macao planters of, the old and ill used " Mexierchants have branch houses at Hongcan," the public, both foreign and Chinese, are at this moment in a state of uncertainty as to the position in which bullion transsactions stand with regard to the law. Our attention has however been called to this subject more particularly by the fact that The article in which these curious statethe new coins are already becoming chopments appear proceeds to add the original ned. We do not say this on hearsay. We suggestion that, in lieu of the Stamp Act, have now one dollar in our possession Customs' duties and tonnage dues be immarked with a Hong chop, and several dolposed upon shipping "as is done in lars ornamented in the usual abominable China," and that a levy of 11, per cent way followed by the Chinese, have been be imposed on rentals, which the political shewn to us by friends with a request that economist in a pigtail rightly thinks we would make public the fact that we are wou d produce a large annual revenue. thus threatened with a return to the old We shall have a word or two more to say the approval of the Tea Trade in China. system. It is difficult to express in suffiabout our Chinese contemporary shortly. ciently strong language the urgent neces- in the meantime, we desire to say a site which exists for the Government tak- word or two about the leading article ing immediate measures to check this prac- which appeared this morning in the orditice. The objection to it is, so obvious in | mary English edition of the Daily Press. our eyes that it is unnecessary to enter into It is pitiable to see a public journal flounthe reasons on which those objections are dering about in such a sea of self-contrafounded, but it may be interesting to state dictions. The Chinese, it says, are in a why the Chinese persist in thus defacing state of terror augmented to an extrathe new coin, and the causes, which result ordinary extent," and then it goes on to in their refusing, whenever practicable, to say " That this terror is of an aitogether | Thirteen years ago, as many of our read- is it is said, solely to obtain valuable prereceive these coins even at an exorbitan; unreasonable id ure we freely grant. It discount. We have consulted several of a not an apprehension concerning the inthe leading Cantonese silversmiths on the iffuence of an injudicious fiscal measure. subject; their opinions are worth consimpon commerce, it is a wild belief that the from Foochow, having reached home on upon the Nepaul Durbar intended to wage deration and may possibly have some i government has designed a series of complicated regulations to be enforced by "It must be recollected," say they, heave fines with the view of laying traps "that a coin, in Chinese eyes, is precisely into which the native merchants will fall." the same as any other article manufactured . Why does not our contemporary from metal by human skill. The old Mex- bonestly, and try to disabuse the minds of ican dollars, from their want of sharpness the Chinese of their "un easonable terror," in impression and general carelessness of and of their "wild belief?" Why not maket were fully as easy to imitate as a tell them that the Government have no brooch or any small article of jewellery, and design to render Hongkong unsafe or unthe extreme cheapness of native labour profitable to them? Recently we were makes it worth while for a Chinaman to threatened with an exodus of the Euro spend an amount of time in "smashing," as pean merchants, but that being ridicuted the cant phrase is, that would ruin a jout of court, we are told that the native trascoundrel of the same profession in Eu- ders are now joining on the chorus, " No rope." It is however in debasing coin that can stay H ngkongside," and thatactually

What "unreasonable" fellows they must

be, according to the Press, if they make

on them. The fact is that our contempo-

rarvis somewhat bewildered. Poor Stephen

the Chinese most excel. With us the "some large Chinese Hongs will, it is

" milling " of a coin affords protection to a said, be shortly removed to Foochow.

metal in the centre of the coin) joined to Blackpool, in "Hard Times," found it a the great danger of detection under our hopeless task when he tried to understand : Calcutta. police system, go far to check any very ex- the conditions of the social life that surtensive attempts in that direction. With rounded him, and he gave it up exclaim-FROM private advices dated Berlin, July lege, Calcutta. - Examiner. the Chinese, on the other hand, the tempta, ing, "Its a' a muddle; its a' a muddle." 26th, we regret to learn that the average tions to debase coin are greater than to So it is with us, and with the public, in deaths from Cholera amounted to 200 per manufacture false specimens. The peculiar regard to our contemporary's utterances iliem. It is very much feared that this training which the monetary system of on the Stamp Act; they are "a a muddreadful epidemie is on the increase, and China compels people to adopt to cetect | dle, a' a muddle." But the "muddle" that before long the above figure will proby sight and touch the difference between in this case is somewhat mi-chievousbably reach to twice that number. Most pure and false silver is but little in favor through ignorance, we admit, but not the of the Capitals of Europe seem to be visited of illicit coining, while the most experienced less mischievous on that account, as we by this scourge at present. shroff may at times be deceived in the shall be able to show to-morrow. Evening Mail, Sept 21.

THE COOLIE TRADE. OUR German contemporary, the Omnibus, contains in its last issue (23rd September) the following remarks on the coolie-traffic

"Occurrences in Macao present us once more with a fine illustration of the present state of the coolie-traffic, now legally established at that port, in which, unhappily, a portion of our German shipping is also engaged. A few days ago ten heavily-armed war-junks, despatched from Canton to act against the pirates on the West Coast, were compelled to take refuge in Macao owing to the tempestuous weather and to spend a few days in harbour there; and the opportunity was availed of by some of the crew to take a look at the city. Only a part of these men returned on board their ships, inquiries on the part of their commander disclosing the fact that eleven of his fine fellows had been snapped up and were detained in the barracoens for a voyage to Havana or Peru. An energetic demand was addressed to the authorities for the surrender of these men, upon which seven were discovered in the barracoons. and given up, but four are still missing. The Mandarin has declared in a decided manner that he will not leave Macao untilthe men who have been stolen are surrendered, and meanwhile he has written for farther instructions to the Viceroy at Canton. It is by no means likely that we shall have the opportunity of learning what steps the Portuguese Government will take companied by Lady Robinson in his tour against the perpetrators in this case. The business is flourishing, and 80,000 victims feelingly "expresses great regret that Lady at night, and that individuals frequently disappear leaving no trace behind, never more to be seen by their relatives or friends. Phese are so called voluntary emigrants. whom, thanks to the right views entertained by the respective Governments, British, American, and Prussian ships are no longer allowed to carry, whilst vessels from other North German States and of Spain and Portugal are allowed to continue this traffic unhindered. It is to be hoped that, so far as German vessels are concerned, this will speedily come to an end."

Thus far our contemporary, whose hope ing trade of this infamous system we as (a fact wellknown to all who have devoted attention to the subject) its chief promoters are not far to seek. In these days of international co-operation tion in favor of the new unchopped dollar, how much longer are we to wait until the British and French and other respectable Governments of Europe will combine to put down with the strong hand this disgrace to civilization and christianity?

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

WE have received an advertisement from a go ahead 'Tea dealer 'yclept Stewart, which certainly argues acuteness in that individual worthy of Barnum. It sets forth that "while three of the Fastest Clipper Tea Ships are racing from China, each anxious temporary, that, "The Governor, in a calu to receive the £1,000 offered as a premium to the Captain of the First Tea Ship reach- every way the violence of the non-Stamp ing the Port of London, our over speculative merchants have transported, by "Overland Route," 2,600 chests of the first pickings of the early Tea-buds of the new under the Stamp Act in operation there. Season—thus beating the Clipper Ships at least two months, -doubtless expecting the heavy land carriage to be more than repaid by the extravagant price they anticipated kong." It also states that "all the officials | Crop arrived, the markets were sick and | will proceed thence by the next French mail of the Legislative Council have signed burdened with heavy stocks -- the merchants to China. Mr Hart leaves by the 10th Sep. | coin; are like so many Roderick Dhus. their names [to a protest?] but the au- pinched with small balances and high rates | tember mail. thorities to put the law in force rests with of discount. It is an old saying, "It is the Governor and not with Consuls.' an ill wind that blows nobody good.' These rare Teas have been forced on the market and sold from 8d. to 10d. per pound below the first arrivals of last season. It is only necessary for us to add "-what of course may be anticipated, that "William Stewart, the Tea Dealer," is the happy possessor of these miraculously cheap teas and will sell them at a bargain. We have no means of checking his figures, but should imagine that even if true this attempt to "improve the occasion" will hardly meet

Evening Mail, Sept. 21.

DISTANCE as measured by time is rapidly diminishing between Hongkong and Great Britain. The London and China Express says:-"Telegrams from Hongkong to 22d July, via Galle, are in, being only 18 days en route, and from Shanghae to 16th July, via Kiachta."

Evening Mail, Sept. 21.

ers will remember, a passage of 108 days sents from the Emperor of (hina. In the from China to Great Britain, was consider- year 1854 the noses of Goorkha Envoys ed a good average one. The Erl King, we were cut off by the Chinese Umbah a the 22nd August.

Evening Mail, Sept. 21.

WE are glad to see in the list of arrivals forth neither paid any more tribute nor acthe names of the Hon. W. H. Mercer, Esq., and Mrs Mercer. His return has been happily timed to escape the greater part of the recent excitement anent the Stamp respecting Colonel Sykes and the irrepressible "Mo-Wang" case will again bring countries, and promising, upon the part of Mr Mercer's name prominently before the English public, and we trust that he will be as completely exonerated by public opinion rom all blame on this occasion as he formerly was by Lord Palmerston's Govern- ly changed the mind of Jung Bahadoor, and

Evening Mai', Sept. 21,

THE consumption of Cotton Yarn is rapidly increasing in China. For the past six months | WE have much pleasure in recording an of 1866, yard was imported to the value of | instance of Parsec munificence towards such a move through a "wild belief" that £2,155,377, as against £1,245,853 in the Ceylon, which, considering that the liberalthe Stamp Act will bear so oppressively same period of 1855, and £1,022,244 in the same period of 1864. Other countries have failed to come up to their former standard there being a great falling off especially in the imports of the article at Bombay and

Evening Mail, Sept 21.

Mercury) were coined "on Thursday last," holds 80 shares of 50%, each, on which and our contemporary observes that this a "very good stroke of work." We should 15/, per share had been paid, thus leaving think so, and if the work was really perhim still liable for 35l. a share, or 2800l. formed in one day, our Mint is equal to at the utmost. In the voluntary windingany possible contingency it may be called ! up of the company Mr Grissell was made a contributory. But he was also a depo-Evening Mail, Sept. 22. sitor to the extent of 16,000%, and he The case recently decided before F. W. applied to the official liquidator to allow Mitchell, Esq. in which a Chinaman was the amount for which he was liable to be fined \$250 for shipping boiled opium set off against his deposit, and that upon within the waters of the Colony, without the remainder he should be paid a divipaying the fees due thereon to the opium dend rateably as a creditor. The official farmer, is of such importance that were liquidator refused, and Mr Grissell applied it not under appeal we should offer a few to the Vice Chancellor who laid down that the principles of the law of partnercomments upon it. Under the circumstances, however, we refrain from so doing ship applied to this case, and that Mr until the question be finally decided. Grissell could not prove his debt as a We regret to observe that the same recog- depositor in competition with creditors not nition of a well understood rule in journalistic matters has not obtained in other

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

LADY ROBINSON. - The Ceylon Times contains the following interesting bit of news relating to this Lady. Sir Hercules was acthrough the island; our contemporary instead of coming to Colombo during the Twelve of the most respectable Chinamen, Entrees. Dumplings. Sweet cakes. Bam-Session of Council, and believes there are resident this Colony, proceeded on Satur- boo shoots stewed in sweet sauce. very urgent reasons why Lady Robinson's day last to the mansion of His Excellency, Fourth Course : Meat broth. Pork dice stay at Newera. Ellia should be protracted the Governor, to offer a proposition to the with vegetables. Two other dishes of meat thy and approval of all good Colonists." The

quarters. The subject resolves itself

chiefly into the question of territorial ju-

risdiction,-and we shall have some re-

marks ready when the final decision of

the Supreme Court is made known-

italies are our contemporary's.

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

LIBERAL VICEROY, -A free college has recently been instituted at Canton for the benefit of Tartar Youths, at the expense of day, deponent knoweth not, at all events Aug. 10, the judgment in the appeal case the Acting Vicerov, who is himself a Tartar. The poverty of the resident military population prevents, as a rule, young men from obtaining thorough classical instruction, as to the speedy restriction of the carry- and the institution now set on foot is established with the view of affording such an cordially echo; the more so masmuch opportunity gratis to some forty deserving

Evening Mail, Sept. 222.

SINGAPORE AND THE STAMP ACT. -The Singapore Free Frees is in error in saving that our "local papers have most unanimously supported the non-introduction of the Act." Only one of the three local daily ournals has adopted that course, and it is t alone that has "directed somewhat dull editorial wit against harmless Singapore." As to the "native produce" of Singapore which our local contemporary asserted removed it from the category of "trading stations" to which Hongkong belongs, the Singapore Press says-"Our trade would indeed be small were we dependent on the productions of Singapore alone for it." That is quite correct, and so is the concluding observation by our Singapore conand gentlemanly letter, strongly opposed in Act party." The people in the Straits seem to be unaware that they are exhibiting any "marvellous fortitude in bearing taxation

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

THE Chinese Commissioner (!) having visited to realize. This bold enterprise has proved Holland, Denmark, and Russia, returned a great failure. When this overland Tea | by way of Berlin and Cologne to Paris, and Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

tain Sincs, of the "Emily Farnum," tole- outrage committed upon our subjects or ininst. and has just now received a reply been firm and consistent, and we have oldirect from America. Captain Simes tained our objects from the terror of our telegraphed to his agents in London, and name - though our uniform good and New York, and the owners telegraphed di- which only a philosophic posterity may un-

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

A Mission has been organized by the Goor-The object of Jung Bahadoor in doing this, learn, has made the passage in 78 days | Lhassa, who then imprisoned them, wherea war against Thibet, and declared that the subjection of Nepaul to China from that time for ever ceased, and the Goorkhas thenceknowledged the supremacy of that country. The Goorkhas held this resolution for some years, when of late the Lurbar received several overtures from the Umbah of Lhassa. The news brought by to-day's mail inviting the Durbar to reestablish the relations that formerly existed between the the Emperor of China, that any future missions which might be sent to him by the Goorkhas should be received with high honor and consideration. This has suddenhe has accepted the Unibah's proposals.

Evening Mail, S p. 22.

minded donor is a merchant of Bombay, may well put the wealthy natives of our own country to the blush. A sum of 30,000 Rupees has been presented to the Government, for the benefit of Ceylon students, the interest arising from it to be appropriated towards the maintenance of a certain number of scholarships at the Medical Col-

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

Ar important appeal from a decision of Vice Chanceller Kindersley came before the Lord Chancellor on August 8th. The decision is especially interesting to persons who kappen to be at once shareholders and depositors in the Agra Bank. The appel-

Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited). He shareholders, and that he was not entitled to any dividend until all the other creditors had been paid in f.ll. This decision strikes at the very root of the principle of limited liability, masmuch as a "limited" company, would be placed in the position of a guaranteed company. The Court has reseroed its judgment.

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

A CHINESE DEPUTATION. - A Correspondent sends us the following paragraph, which we insert without vouching for its perfect authenticity, though we believe it has foundation in fact :-

effect that they would pay out of their own and vegetables. means \$120,000, the supposed deficiency of Finale. Boiled Rice Congee. next year's income, to obviate the necessity | Cakes and fruit in numerous small dishes. of the Registration Ordinance being carried | Wines : Shop Hing and Kao Liang out. Whether His Excellency did not feel disposed to meet these gentlemen, or whether some thing else intervened to prevent the interview from taking place that WE find in an evening London paper of

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

this afternoon. She belongs to the Hampears, she has been visiting a number of one of the magnates of the city of Ham-

Evening Mail, S p. 21.

THE policy of non-interference with the native states, which we are obliged to observe in the Straits, is a marked contrast to that which used to prevail in India in the days of the different Governor Generals, from Clive down to Cauning. It forms by no means a favorable comment in comparing it, with what our Dutch neighbors are doing in Sumatra, where they are gradually swal lowing the numerous pepper ports, an forcing the whole country to their rule against the inhabitants and their rulers while on the contrary, we bear with mu annoyance and trouble our subjects are out to, contenting ourselves with apologies and indemnifications, which certainly is the wisest mode of dealing with half civilized people. Our merchants and traders carry on their speculations, in every part and corner of the Malayan Peninsula and the neighboring islands and ports of Sumatra. The Chiefs of these places, being scant of requires indeed, great delicacy of tact and management on the part of our authorities. with such a policy, to keep the team well in hand : and, so to act, as fully to provide THE FIRST TELEGRAM FROM NEW YORK for the safety of British subjects and the To GALLE. - When the American Mission- growing commerce of the Straits Settle aries landed in Ceylon fifty years ago, it | ments. We have had difficulties with the ittle entered into their calulations that the subjects of Johore, with Tringanu, with the island would, in the time of their successors, Laroot authorities, with the Rajah of Kedbe in daily, almost hourly communication | dah and authorities at Lookoot and Kallang. with the land of their birth. Yet so it is. But we have not like our neighbours, sent A correspondent at Galle writes :-- "Cap- | armed men and fleets to avenge any petty graphed from Galle to New York on the 1st | jury upon our commerce, our policy has the Agents telegraphed to the owners in friendly conduct towards the native states. derstand, is construed by some, as cowardice and by others, as a mere mercantile policy. - Penang Argus.

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

evening to some of the novel but valuable suggestion on the Revenue questions which have emanated from the sage who conducts the Chinese issue of the Daily Press, it would be a pity were we not to health, happiness, and prosperity. complete the picture by a rendering of the information he supplies to his less enlightened countrymen on subjects connected with the British Constitution. In the same article which contains his views on the benefit that would accrue from a substitution of Customs' and Tonnage dues for the obnoxious Stamp Act, the Canning. Deceased was found by Constaeditor of the Chinese Paily Press ob ble 431 on Sunday last, about 12 o'clock, serves: "To the Memorial addressed some weeks ago to the Governor, a reply was issued, not complying with the petition it contained, but simply reducing in some degree the manifold and troublesome details of the Schedule; and the foreigners (literally, uncivilized foreigners) have now resolved on addressing a Memorial to the English Board of Revenue, never met him again, until Ksaw his body praying that counsel may be taken with yesterday at the Civil Hospital. I knew the Governor not to put the Ordinance in force. They are ignorant of the fact that this is a mere waste of pains. The Governor, in his rule over the Colony, has full powers o act according to his discretion, of sun and liquor. and the English Board of Revenue listens to no one's word but his. It is to be feared that matters will not turn out to RAILWAY movements towards and in China, over, accoring to English law, when the learn that a deputation from Liverpool. change can be made."

With such accurate and intelligent statements as their guide, it is indeed ment should prevail among the Chinese! Evening Mail, Sept. 25,

FIFTEEN thousand ten cent pieces (says the | lant, Mr Grissell, is a shareholder in | In the course of some notes on the sant tary condition of that part of England known as the "black country," the Lancet remarks-" Wolverhampton and the neighbourhood appear to be as bad almost as Shanghae itself. Constant instances occur of one open doorless water-closet for a whole row of cottages; nay, very often a room, or even two, are built over the ashheap." We cannot imagine how such pe culiarities can remind the Lancet of Shanghae, and we expect it will receive correction in due time from those whose duty it is to shield the reputation of the "model settlement" from slander.

> A CHINESE BILL OF FARE. THE following is the carte of an official dinner recently given at Canton. We publish it as a hint to acclimatisation societies generally whose practice it is, we believe, to dine once a year on entirely foreign dishes .. "Lily bulbs, stewed with sweetsance," or "stewed web-feet of ducks' might perhaps tempt a gourmand whose appetite is palled for want of variety. Preliminary : Almond Milk. First Course : Birds' Nest boiled in broth.

> Fried Fish Shark's fin. Stewed Duck. Entrees. Stewed pigeons eggs. Chestnuts stewed in sweet sauce. Second Course. Stewed Fish. stewed with bird's-nest. Roast Pork with vegetables. Stewed Sea-slug. Entrees: Dumplings stuffed with mincemeat. Lily bulbs stewed with sweet sauce. Stewed Web-feet of ducks. Third Course: Roast Goose (in pieces). Roast Pork (in Pieces). Roast Duck (in

Evening Mall, Sept. 23.

no audience was given on the occasion. referred to yesterday, in which a share-We understand, however, that the twelve holder in Overend; Gurrey & Co. who was Chinamen are determined to make the also a depositor, appealed against a decision proposition to His Excellency on Saturday of the vice chanceller preventing him from receiving balance of his deposit after payment of calls. In giving judgment, the Lord Chancellor said the question depended on THERE was quite a mite of a steamer, 6 the Companies Act, 1862. The primary horse-power from cruizing about the bay intention of that act was that the property of a company when wound up should be burg brig Vesta, which recently arrived divided pari passu amongst the creditors here from the North Pacific, where, it ap- according to their rights. The act appeared to make no distinction between creditors who were also members of the company, and tural curiosities for the private museum of therefore they were entitled to be paid pari passu with other creditors. With regard to calls which they had paid or were liable to pay, it was clear that the amount of call paid could not be set off against the debts. and to allow such a set-off would be contrary to the whole scope of the act. The amount of any call due must be paid before a member of the company could be entitled to a dividend. He was of opinion that the order of the Vice-Chancellor must be affirmed, and the motion refused, costs to be paid by the official liquidator out of the assets of the company. He added that Lord Justice Turner concurred. Lord Justice Knight Bruce also agreed, and the Appeal was dismissed. This judgment, it is said. will destroy the principle of limited hability in such undertakings; as while a shareholder is liable for the whole amount of calls, his deposit will be subject to the general dividend, and thus he may be mulet in both his capacities, as depositor as well as shareholder: but it seems difficult to contest the equity of the Chancellor's judgment.

Evening Mail, Sept. 25.

WE are in the habit, and rightly so, of protesting against the use of the villainous dialect known as "pidgin English," but what will our readers think of the following specimen of legal phraseology (temp: 1660) published in "Dyers reports." "Pidgin" French appears at this period to have rivalled the Pidgin English of the present day.

"Richardson, C. J. de C. B. at Assizes at Salisbury in Summer 1631 fuit assault per Prisoner la condemne pur Felony; que puis son condemnation ject un Brickbat a le dit Justice, que narrowly mist. Et pur ceo immediately fuit Judictment drawn pur Nov. envers le Prisoner, et son dexter manus ampute et fixe al Gibbet, sur que luv mesme immediatement hange in pre-

Evening Mail, Sept. 25.

CAPTAIN PIXLEY .- We understand that this gentleman is a passenger for England in the homeward mail which leaves to-morrow. For some months past, he has acted as Superintendent of the Sailors' Home, kha Government to be dispatched to Pekin. HAVING given extended currency last a position which he most effectually filled and which he has resigned, much to the regret of the Directors of the Home, in order to return to the mother country. Captain Pixley will leave behind him many friends who will always be glad to hear of his

Evening Mail, Sept 26.

'n inquest was held yesterday before M. S. Tounochy, Esq., and the following jury Messrs. Charles A. Gillian, Jas. Gardner, and Louis Gaupp-on the body of Andrew Parkes, native of Ireland, late Engineer on hoard the Siamese steamer Viscount lying in a state of insensibility on the side walk of Queen's Road He was taken to the Civil Hospital, where he expired two hours after arrival. Mr. Illingsworth, of New Orleans, deposed-I am boiler naker at Messrs. Russell & Co.'s machine shop. I know the man who is dead. He was lately employed by me as an Engineer. I discharged him a short while since-and have deceased to be a drunkard. I had discharged him no less than four times in the course of a year for being under the effects of liquor. The verdict returned was, that deceased died from the combined effects

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

the satisfaction of the Merchants. More- will soon be the order of the day. We flat of the ruler of the State has once gone | consisting of the following members of Parforth in important matters of policy; no liament, Messrs. Horsfall, Graves, Laird. and Bazley, and Mr. J. G. Livingston and Mr. Henry Duckworth, had an interview at the India Office to urge upon Government the undertaking of a survey of the country surprising that, as our contemporary between Rangoon and Western China, with admits in his English issue, great excite- the view to opening up of railway communication between those points.

Largoing Mail, Sept. 26.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26,

We have not heard anything about the reply to His Excellency's Speech on the Stamp Act, to draw up which, for transmission to , the Secretary for the Colonies, a committee was appointed at the last public meeting Our own opinion is, that ub such reply will ever be sent, from the sheer impossibility of making an effectual answer to the arguments by which the introduction of the Stamp Act has been justified. If the committee had performed the duty assigned to them, they would, of course, have submitted the now quietly dropped.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

SERIOUS Loss. - Mr. George Bouchard, Eugineer on board one of H.Q. I.M. stimboats, too unwell to look after his luggage himself. he left instructions with a Chinese servant who had been upwards of three years in his employ to see that every thing was brought master's property, the total value of which amounts to the not inconsiderable sum of \$2,370. Among it there was one six months' \$1,300; another six months' sight Draft on 3400; \$252 in cash; one large gold Ringand a large quantity of Wearing Apparel. Payment of the two bills has been stopped at the respective Banks, -- and streamous endeavours are being made by the police to trace the faithless servant.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

Serious Loss of Life. - A private letter from Canton, this day's date, says :-Some passenger boats got in the Kinshan's way soon after leaving her wharf at this. Two were sunk and many lives lost, some say 80, some more, a few say less, very serious every way. Heavy rain during

the night with thunder, air much cooler this morning; thermometer during the night down to 77: at 8 A.M. 80.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26. THE "LUBRA" PIRACY .- Eight Chinamen and one Chinawonian were this morning placed at the bar in the Police Court, and charged by Assistant Superintendent Jarman with being suspected of being converned in the piracy and murders committed on the 23d instant on board the Ameri can brigantine Lubra. The nine prisoners have been arrested at different times and localities since the 25th instant by Inspectors Daly and Balgay. No examination took place, as Mr Jarman asked for a remand, which was granted by the presiding judge Mr John Whyte, until Thursday next the 4th of October.

"BETTY" IN PARLIAMENT,

bably none which proves so astonishing to the South of England. In France, this disthe intelligent foreigner, who is popu- sease is diminishing and has almost entirely quis Camden places a garter at their dislarly supposed to be perpetually taking disappeared from Marseilles, owing perhaps posal. notes in the strangers' gullery of the House | to the prevalence for the last fortuight of a of Commons, than the anties of the independent members, as they are called, who make humanity at large their special care and (literally) survey mankind, from China to Peru, by the aid of such limited mental vision as they have been gifted with by nature, with the deliberate intent of anmaking and toiling those malignant designs and atrocious attempts with which they invariably credit the representatives sent (as they doubtless phrase it in their own minds, in imitation of old Sir Thomas Wootton) to "lie abroad." on behalf of bodies, whom eccentric constituencies return for the purpose (apparently) of wasting the time of the House of Commons, the irrepressible Colonel Sykes is the bores; but there can be no question, unhappily, of his prominence, inasmuch as scarcely a mail arrives during the Parliamentary season without bringing some fresh outburst of indignation, based on an warrior calls upon a Secretary of State to inflict signal punishment upon some distant subordinate for malpractices existing only in the malicious statements of secret informants, or even in the wild aberrations of Aberdeen appear to admire by force of informed and more clearhended person would at once have detected them as last, he simply reiterated unfounded statements made by himself (on what hidden authority can only be surmised) a year of the present year. Taking advantage, probably, of a change of Government, in advantage which preceding Ministers had

Sykes again brouglit forward what man at present detained It the Station. It calls the Mo Wang case, with the same appears he piloted the Labra out to sea, redundancy of horrible but untrue detail, and the same suppression of the actual circumstances of the affair, which marked his statements made previously to official inquiry he instigated and report which ensued thereupon; publication of the Blue Book containing full particulars, and the whole correspondence relating to the surrender in May, 1865; of How-vu-tien (mistakenly called and was reported so fully in the press of this colony, that it is by no means necessary to refer farther to its contents, beyoud calling attention to the remarkablefact that Colonel Sykes ignores it altogether, repeating in his recent tirade against Mr Mercer and the Chinese Government the same ridiculous statements with which he sought to horrify a credulous British public twelve months ago. A very slight alteration would indeed bring the Colonel's results of their labour to a third public | speech within the bounds of veracity, just meeting : but none having been called it as a similar change has been proposed for may be presumed that the whole matter is | the amendment of the Apostles' Creed and | gaol, mistrusting his bail, for a debt of the Ten Comma darents; inasmuch as, by inacrting a "not" before all his positive statements, and deleting that monosyllable from his negative assertions, the facts of came down very ill from Canton yesterday, the case would be tolerably well set forth. and on his arrival here immediately pro- Our readers may amuse themselves, if ceeded to the Seaman's Hospital. Being | they please, with this reconstructive pro- the Cable by the London Correspondent of cess; on our part, it suffices to draw atto him at the said Institution. Up to the ignorant virulence with which public the present moment the boy has not made officials are assailed for a just discharge of his appearance-and the probability is that their duty, and the pertinacity with which; legraph Company, are beginning to find he has left for ports unknown with his the derisive laughter of the civilized world out that no cable yet invented will be able meaning enough, but ungifted with the sight Bill on the Oriental lank here for | faintest glimmer of discrimination, whose vagaries, suited to and harmless at an the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for Exeter Hall tea party, are deeply disgraceful among the debates of a national Assembly.

From our LONDON Correspondent.

LONDON, 10th August, 1866. The all absorbing topic at present is Cho lera, and how to meet its ravages. The provinces have had their share of the epidennie, though but in a slight degree, as it has, by the last reports, decreased in Liverand has entirely disappeared from Southampton. But here the disease is, sad to sav, on the increase, as the numbers of deaths, not including those from diarrhoea and English Cholera, for the last four weeks ran up from 32, 346, 904, to 1053, and though this morning's reports shew ales. number of cases in the East of London than last week, still a new district, Westminster, has been attacked. A curious atmospheric phenomenon is just now attracting the notice of scientific men in connection with this epidemic. A mist, of a bluish colour, has been hanging over Greenwich for the last few days, and is not affected by wind, as during a rather severe gale this haze remained in statu quo over the district where there were Cholera cases. It seems that similar mist was observed at Varna at the time of the Crimean War, and in the West Indies before the outbreak of Cholera in 1854. Dr Cooper, principal medical officer to the Great Western Railway, communicates the above in a letter to the Times, and adds that the same thing was noticed also in St Christopher, in three different spots, and that the first case of Cholera occurred five days subsequent to this appearance. Or all British institutions there is pro- has also been noticed in Nottingham and violene storm in the Mediterranean. In St. Petersburg too, the epidemic had decreased, and last week, the Metropolitan celebrated a " Te Denn" at the Vladimir Church on account of the decrease of the plague; since of the letter from our Paris corresponits outbreak, 7,191 cases occurred, of which 2.194 proved fatal. England is very busy just now, thanks

to the energy of the much reviled Torv Government, in properly equipping both array and navy. By the end of the year, the first will have a large number of breechloading rifles ready for service. It is rumoured that Mr Snider, whose invention has been adopted for converting the present the British nation. Among these busy- service pattern Enfields, is suffering from paralysis, said to have been greatly accelerated by the worries and anxieties caused by his uncertain and harrassing relations Tyrol. with Government. A Mr John Hanson, of Huddersfield, claims the invention of the most prominent and most noxious. The principle of firing a gunr by means of a latter adjective, indeed, is applicable only needle suddenly penetrating an explosive n the sense of the waste of time which is substance fired in the cartridge. It was priceless in the deliberative assembly he patented in 1843, in the name of Golden and Hanson, and as far back as 1846, two guns were forwarded by Mr Golden to the King of Prussia for private inspection. Almost at the same time that the efficiency | which is still lurking in the capital, and in of breech-loaders has been proved, by the the reminsula in general. It now only reresults of the Austrian and Prussian War, utterly baseless rumour, or some barangue an inventor steps in to neutralise them. in which the impressionable and senile According to a Brussels paper Le Nord, a Auto-da-fé! to make herself glorious in the Mr Charles Bernard, the inventor of the pages of the history of Spanish of the 19th "invulnerable coat," subjected himself to century. what, if true, was certainly a good test of the value of his invention.

House of Commons with statements which coat, refusing a view of it, as he had not money of his depositors.

altogether false or throughly distorted, Chumbers come to an end, and all power of the wonderful perseverance of our neighbut in the "painful subject" which debate and danger of remonstrance thereby; bours will be the means of making the wick- tuary of the week ending the 10th:—In in all words, after the first twenty, will be be felt it his duty to bring before the been removed, when an Imperial Decree, ed tremble and beware, notwithstanding Her Majesty's Indian Service: Lieut. counted and divided by five; each five or notice of the House on the 3rd of August | dated from Vichy the beginning of the pre- the predictions of Monsieur Robinet of the A. F. Gerard, Cadre, 3rd Bengal Euro- fractional remainder will be charged as a sent month, put an end to the existence French Academy, who the other dayspoke for pean Regiment-J. F. Stainhaeuser, Esq., word. All messages in code or cipher will previously in the public papers, and com- St. Marc Girardin, Jules Simon, Prince and that the 900,000 francs which the cable The Marquis Camden, K.G.—The Rev. pletely disproved by official docume to laid Albert de Broglie, Victor Consin, Alphonse cost might just as well have been thrown Lord Bayning-The Hon. F. J. Pellewbefore Parliament in his own motion | Karr, &c., all more or less its contributors, into the sea. This means of rapid communishortly after its as: enbling in the spring were enemies of their country. The real cation will perhaps often very much take crime of the doomed journal is supposed to away from the interest of our correspondhave been the reproduction, in June last, of ence, as you will get many a fact before we minishing ratio. the hope of pressing charges to some on the restrictions of the liberty of the the laying of the wonderful wires which not only disproved but disregarded, Co lonel narch his throne.

the English community in Paris at the ru- already taken a furnished house on the moured retirement of Lord Cowley, who Cours la Reine on the borders of the Seine since 1831, with one or two very short in- the building is fast rising out of the ground

carrying off of four principal inhabitants of the audience at the Cirque Napoleon. the Island of "Uist," of whom three were returned to their houses, upon giving bonds for £1000, and the last one retained as a hostage. Mr. Stephens, the late Head Centre, is not likely to trouble us much. at least just now, as Mr Sinnett, a great man among the Fenians, has lodged him in

So far certainly, the Atlantic Cable is successful, and at £1 a word, (and the company will not take a message of less than 20 words) it ought to prove a remuperative speculation. For instance the King of Prussia's speech, forwarded through the New York Herald, is said to have cost tention to the absurdities and fictions with that paper £1,000. I won't wouch for the which the House of Commons is deceived, truth of it; but a private commercial message transmitted to New York a few days ago cost the London arm £800. Electricians not connected with the Atlantic Teis called forth by political Betties, well- to withstand the corrosive influence by the sea, and a Mr Basinet, at a scientific meeting in Paris, produced a piece of the Dover and Calais cable, which after 5 years' immersion, had been entirely corroded. On the other hand, the portion of the 1865 cable, still submerged, and to pick up which the Great Eastern left Newfoundland yesterday, is proved by the electricians in Valentia Bay to be in a better state of preservation than when it was laid down a year ago. The cable now at work, which on test laying, could only send 3 words, a mibute, has increased in conductivity to such a degree that the rate is now at about 14! words a minute, which is calculated, at the present price, to bring in £1,500,000

There has been a wild attempt at blowing up the houses of Parliament. A few mornings ago, several packages of gunpowder, about 25 lbs. in all, were found by the police on duty at the gateway of the House of Lords, with some slow-match attached, partly burnt out.

Count Lismark is about to be rewarded, say the Berlin Papers, for all his laboure and the recent triumphs of Prussia, all attributed to his genius, by the title of Prince and Dake of Lanenburgh.

Amongst the deaths lately, two deserv some mention, that of Catherine Lutlier. the last of the family of the Great Reformer, and the daughter of the only male of that family who became a Roman Catholic since the Reformation; and that of Don Manuel Matamoras, at Lausanne, aged 30 years. This gentleman was the Spanish Protestant, so long imprisoned in his native land.

The ex-Confederate States privateer Sumter has just arrived at Itull, to be engaged in the cattle-trade with the Continent: Derby's government. The Bishoprick of very dull. Meath vacant; that of Tuam likely soon to be so, and the recent death of the Mar-

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPODENCE. THE following is the concluding portion

Italy is we hear about to contract a fresh loan, and we shall no doubt soon see the Parisian market inundated with Italian secu- from Prussia. By the treaty with Austria, find many amateurs, as the sympathy for cured. Some severe engagements have Italy has gone down with a run of late, in taken place between the Bavarians and the on the completion of the line :-France. Great dissatisfaction is being Prussians. An armistice has been finally found at the Tuileries with the conduct of agreed upon. The Prussians have reduced sident of the United States, Washington. Victor Emanuel; his pretentions are increa- the amount of their demands upon Franking every day; not satisfied with the cea- fort sion of Venetia he now demands the Italian

There is a great deal of grumbling in Italy | the treaties of Vienna. at the bungling of Admiral Persan , who it is said will be brought to trial for having Italian fleet at Lissa, has been brought to been the means of sacrificing so many human lives at the naval combat of Lissa.

In Spain, the fall of O'Donnell has not made things better. Narvaez is as unpopu lar as the Duke of Uthan; every effort is being made to crush the spirit of rebellion mains for Her Most Catholic Majesty Isat | ed her Majesty's Ministers at a banquet. bella to re-establish the inquisition and the

have been such immense losers by the de- laid before Parliament. It recommends At the Belgian Tir National, in the pre- cline of public securities during the war are the abandonment of the Marseilles route thirty-four letters per minute, and messages sence of a large number of marksmen, Mr beginning to make themselves scarce. A for another by the port of Brindisi in Italy. of the electric telegraph. In most of the Bernard, putting on his capote, a long lew days ago one of our well known bankers absurdities (to do full justice to the politi- flowing garment, at a distance of a hun- left Paris for New York, and the probability altered the order for a compulsory, to a cal Betty whom the hard-headed electors dred yards, stood the fire of a cavalry car- is that the Atlantic cable will be the means | voluntary winding-up of the Oriental Combine, loaded with three grammes and a half of his finding somebody to meet him on his of powder and the conical ordinance ball arrival in the land of freedom, which to him contrast) in which Colonel Sykes has in- of that arm. After receiving the ball inno- will for a few days prove a land of captivity dulged of late years with respect to China, enously on his breast, the inventor threw en attendant his reshipment for the land | Lords it is indubitable that he has addressed the it back to the spectators, and took off his where he took so many liberties with the

he brought forward in the absence of pre- yet had his invention patented. Should this The Transatlantic cable will be anything the success of the war, asked for a bill of will be at the rate of £1 a word—namely, vious public contradic tion. A better- report prove a true one, Mr Bernard's for- but welcome to the race of gentlemen who indemnity, and called for the convention of twenty words or less, including names and Fine may be considered as made. I should are in the habit of doing a good stroke of a German Parliament. The omission of addresses of sender and receiver, and the business in the way of fraudulent bankrupt- allusion to the friendly offices of the Em- date, not exceeding in all 100 letters, £20, Hardly had the session of the French cies and the like, and it is to be hoped that peror has given much offence in France. of the "Courrier du Dimanche" as a mea- many hours to demonstrate the fact that the Surgeon Major, Bombay Medical Service. be charged double, and all figures intended sure of general safety. One was not aware cable will not be able to resist the corrosive Miscellaneous: Lieutenaut-General Sir for transmission must be written at full before that such men as Eugene Pelletan, action of the sea for more than a few weeks, Harry Jones, G.C B. —Captain W. Baxter— length, and will be charged as words. the famous memorial to Charles X in 1830 shall be able to send you the detail. May press, and which ultimately cost that mo- took place the same day as the announcement of the armistice be the harbinger of Paris.

There has been some anxiety felt in | peace to the old and new world. We hear i. France as to the health of both the Emperor | that the Germans who have had other and the Prince Imperial, who, a short time | things to attend to, are now and seriously ago, was stunned by a fall while at his gym- turning their attention to the works of nastic exercises, but is said to be better peace, and that very great activity is dis- ships in Liverpool alleged to belong to the now. The various surmises as to the rea- played in order to make up for lost time. Confederacy. son of the Emperor's sudden return to Paris | We already hear that Paris will be visited from Vichy are all set at rest by this morn- by several crowned heads during the time ing's news of the French demand for the of the exhibition. His Excellent Majesty tersburgh. restoration of the frontiers as they existed | the Emperor Faustin 1st, better known in in 1814. Great regrets are expressed by France under the name of Soulouque, has " the Mo Wang") on the demand of the tervals, has represented England with the and the Champ de Mars is every day visited Chinese authorities, took place so recently, different Governments France has seen since by thousands anxious to see the progress Exchange question) have been again asked being made by the various workmen.

We were all rather startled last night by Batty the lion tamer, who has caused so the news of a Fenian invasion of the Shet- much pain and pleasure to the Parisians land Isles, which this morning turns out to has we hear inherited a princely fortune be a rascally but clever hoax played on the and the consequence is that he now attaches "Scotsman," which paper had published a more importance to his skin than hitherto, full and detailed account of a landing and as he no longer intends appearing before

THE P. & O. steamer Rangoon, with dates from Bombay to the 30th August Galle 7th, Penang 11th and Singapore 14:1 Sept., bringing the European Mails of 4th and 10th August, arrived on the morning of the 21st. She was detained 3 days at Galle for the Mongo'ia from Suez.

Some of the telegrams by the Rangorni have been antcipated by those brought in the Azof, from Calcutta; she brings the following passengers :--

For Hongkong. - Dr Purvis, Mr. and

McCulloch, Mrs. de Marzani, Messrs. Cooper, Sassoon, Kearns, Prideau, Evatt, Guhart, and Deme. For handhar.—Mrs. Long, Messrs. Bar-

low, Merchant, and Winck. For Yokohama -Mr. 3. Pellatt.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. The following are the latest Telegrams to and via Galle :-

London, August 25th. Treaty of peace signed yesterday. Austria consented to

cede Venetia to Italy. President Johnson has resolved to abandon prosecuting the Fenians. The London Times has published an arti

cle severely condemning the conduct of Sin W. Mausfield. Considers Jervis fully exonerated

August 27th,-The King of Prussia in reply to the address of the Chamber of D puties stated that while acknowledging the right of the Chamber concerning budget, yet should conflict be renewed, Government would repeat previous course of ac-

tion. Remainder of message unintelligible. August 28th.-The difficulties between the United States and Mexico increasing. Treaty of peace between Austlia and Prussia stated to be ratified. Great reform demonstration at Birming-

August 28th - Liverpool and Manchester Markets dull. 7 lbs. Shirtings 11/9, 81 lbs. 14/. No. 40 mule Twist 1/8.

August 29th - The Treaty alliance he tween Prussia, Oldenburg and Austria. Pruseian Treaty is merely amplification of the smaller coins belonging to the series, the peace Treaty.

August 30th. - Tone of Liverpool and they are a great improvement on those first Manchester Markets dull. Discount down to six per cent. Bank of England returns | thentic likeness of Her Majesty, the lettershew an increase in the reserve of notes | ing is sharp, well raised, and clearly deequal to £325,000 and an increase in the fined, and the milling of the edge is quite bullion of £1.060.000.

Sept. 1st and 2d.—Discount remains at 6 Patronage comes in rather quickly to Lord | per cent. Market for new Teas reported.

> GENERAL SUMMARY. (From the Home News of Aug. 3; and 10.) The following names appear in the obituary of the week ending the 3d. In Her Majesty's Indiau Army: Major J. Mac Viccar, Retired List, Madras Army-Colo nel C. R. Hogg, Retired List, Bombay Army, Miscellaneous : Capt. F. E. Sey. mour-The Dowager Duchess of Northumberland-The Rev. Dr Nicholson-The Hon. Adelaide Constance Plunkett-Sir James Wigram-The Hon. Lady Capel.

Baden, Darmstadt, and Saxe-Meiningen are endeavouring to obtain an armistice It is not likely that this loan will the independence of Saxony has been se- The following are the messages which passed

> The Emperor of Russia intends to propose a Congress of the Powers that signed | additional bond of union between the Uni-Admiral Persano, who commanded the

> court-martial. The first stone of the southern embank- Queen of the United Kingdom of Great ment of the Thames has been laid.

> Mr Napier has declined his appointment of Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland. Tennessee has been restored to the right despatch, and cordially reciprocates the

of representation in Congress. The Lord Mayor of London has entertain-

Political riots have broken out in New Orleans. Martial law has been proclaimed. Captain Tyler's report on the accelera-Many of our Parisian speculators who tion of the Anglo-Indian mails has been The Lord Chancellor, on appeal, has

Cholera is extending in New York.

Baron Strathnairn, formerly Sir Hugh. £1,000. The Atlantic Telegraph Company Rose, has taken his seat in the House of have announced that their charges for the

The King of Prussia in opening the telegraph station in Great Britain or Chambers congratulated the country on

The Rev. J. W. Neale.

Deaths from cholera and diarrhosa continue to increase in London; but in a di-

Prussia has rejected the proposal of Russia for a Conference.

Mace and Goss have fought again, Mace

Warrants have been obtained by the American Consul for the seizure of seven

The approaching visit of the American fleet is hailed with enthusiasm in St. Pe

MISCELLANEOUS. The prorogation of parliament took place

on the 11th August. Col. Sykes has called attention to the cruelties practised on the Mo-Wang. The Arbuthnot papers (Ichibou for. The report of the Mortality Committee is published, and Colonel North has called attention to it. The Committee sat 19 times and examined a large number of witnesses. In the report the excessive mortality the 9th and 11th regiments suffered from is set down partly to the unhealthiness of the season of 1865 and to exposure to heat and malaria on duty; but chiefly to deficiency of barrack and hospital accommodation and the overcrowding which resulted therefrom. The report however expresses no opinion as to who is responsible for this state of things. As regards the employment of Indian troops the Committee are unanimous in recommending it in the strongest possible terms : and this is about the only practically useful suggestion in the report. The Hamburg correspondent of the L. & C. Express, writing under date August 7, says-"The Chinese Commissioner and party, after a visit of some days at St. Petersburg, left that city on the 22d July by railway for Berlin en route for Brussels. Owing to the absence of the King of Prussia and Count Bismark from Berlin, they made but a very short stay there, and passed through Cologne on the Mrs. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, Mrs. 30th ult., after inspecting the celebrated establishment for making cast steel belonging to Mr Krupp, at Essen, Westphalia. When the Commissioner was at Copenhagen, before proceeding to St Petersburg, he engaged a party of mining engineers, mechanics, and miners from Sweden to go out to Peking for account and at the expense of the Chinese Government. A. few days ago a party of twenty-four of them passed through this city on their road to England, whence they will be forwarded to their destination. In the shipping list at foot will be found the departure of the Hamburg barque Alert for Shanghai She takes out a cargo of 8,000 barrels of German manufactured gunpowder for the Chinese Government, which has hitherto made use of English powder exclusively. The contract was concluded with the house of Messrs. Schabert and Mueller of this city, and it is understood that a second cargo has been contracted for and will be shipped for the same destination in a few weeks. If the quality gives satisfaction it will be a fine opening for competing with the English manufacturers of gunpowder, as the Germans can deliver it at a much lower figure." In our last issue we were enabled to an-

nounce that new and powerful machinery was being dispatched for the use of the Hongkong Mint with the view to the production of a more perfect coin than that about which so many complaints have been made. In addition to this the present mail conveys to Captain Kinder an entirely new set of dies, not only for the dollar but for and we can state without hesitation that sent out. The Queen's Head is an auperfect. -L. and C. Fapress.

In an obscure part of the Navy List for the current quarter there is a foot note, of which the following is a copy :- "Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th May, 1866, directs that such captains as may have commanded, or may in future command, harbour ships on foreign stations, whether at the Island of Ascension, at Bermuda, the Cape of Good Hope, Jamaica, Hougkong, or Rio de Janeiro, and who at the same time shall have had the superintendence and conduct of the duties of any one of the said ports, shall be allowed to reckon the tline so served by them as equivalent to time served in command of one of Her-

THE ATLANTIC CIBLE. between the Queen and President Johnson

From the Queen, Osborne, to the Pre--The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an under-

taking which she hopes may serve as an ted States and England." The President replied as follows:-From Andrew Johnson, the Executive

Mansion, Washington, to Her Majesty the Britain and Ireland. The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's hope that the cable that now unites the eastern and western hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of Eugland and the Republic of the United

The cable works to perfection, and improves every day. The communication is rapid and distinct at about 65 words, or are incessantly passing. The speech of the King of Prussia on opening the Chambers was telegraphed on Sunday in extenso to New York by the London correspondent of the New York Herald at the cost of about transmission of Atlantic messages from any Ireland to any telegraph station in America and for every ad litional word, not exceed-

A CPLEB ATED Parssian dandy was ordered by his physicians to follow a course of scabathing at Dieppe Arrived at that delightful bathing town, he ordered a machine and attendant, and went boldly into the water. He plunged in bravely; but in an instant after, came up pulling and blowing. "Francis,' said he, "the sea smells detestably; it will poison me. The Empress of Mexico has arrived in Throw a little can de Cologne into the water, or I shall be suffocated !"

NATIVE MERCHANTS.

RELYING on their innate sause of superiority to the Oriental races among whom they settle, foreigners are apt to pass upon them a too sweeping condemnation of inferiority, and to refuse them credit for qualities which they actually possess. In the case of Chinese especially, -seeing their utter ignorance of the appliances of mouern science, and their apparent obtuseness to the advantages they confer; their dense ignorance of matters which, with us, every schoolboy learns as familiarly as his alphabet; and above all the corruptness which pervades every class from the regent to the coolie, -we have conceived a feeling of contempt which precludes appreciation of other qualities. Missing the energy and large ness of vision which characterise our own merchants, we are apt to overlook the patient plodding perseverance, the immense industry, and the innate attention to petty gain which characterises the people around us. Possibly from the very fact that their intelligence is directed into no other channel the mind of the non-official classes in China is intensely commercial; and the inherent love of gain supplies, to a certain extent, that energy which is lacking from the temperament. With a weakness of which we are beginning to recognise the folly, we have allowed a system of plurality of servants to grow up. which fosters idleness and has no other advantage that increasing the number of our spoilers. And having thus succeeded in creating a vice and rewarding it, we too frequently record a verdict of indolence and stupidity against the whole Mongol race .

It is sufficient to turn our eyes to the minorports, or even to look round Shanghae itself, to be convinced of the error. A the former, foreign merchants are awaking to the fact that the very trade which they have created is slipping from their grasp; and in this settlement itself, various branches of business directed entirely to the supply of foreign wants, are in the hands of the "lazy and stupid" Chinese. In the five years which have clapsed since the opening of Chinkiang to foreign commerce, the annual trade of the port has risen to nearly Tls: 9,000,000, of which more than Tls. 3.300,000 are represented by foreign manufactures; the carrying trade to andfrom the port is almost entirely in the hands of foreigners; yet H. B. M. Consul, in his commercial report for 1865 says, "it is not too much to assume that, at the present date, nine-tenths of the whole of the foreign trade. (or, more properly speaking of the merchandise which passes through this place) are under the sole control, ownership and combination of Chinese." What is true of Chinkeang, is true also of the other out-ports. Availing of the facility for travel and carriages afforded by the coast and river steamers. China merchants come from every direction to Shanghai, asan emporium purchase their stocks of manufactured goods and re-sell them on their return, at a rate which precludes the foreign merchant from competition. Possessing all the advantages. of direct intercourse with the consumers. and knowledge of their requirements and mode of trade; the native competes with a foreigner who has to work with all the cumbrous machinery of middlemen, on whom he is implicitly dependent and who recognisedly rely on a per centage from every transaction as a means of raising a nomina pittance to a lucrative income. Working under these disdvantages, moreover, the foreigner incurs disproportionately higher expenses than his rival, to whom the least advance over cost price is welcome profit, These inconveniences, which are sufficiently serious in the case of an actual importer, become infinitely greater in the case of merchants working through commission agents, the amount of whose charges alone equals a profit which satisfies the native. It is unsatisfactory to be driven thus gradually from the field, by a race so far inferior in intelligence and enterprise to ourselves but there appears no remedy for the evil unless foreigners will take the trouble to acquire, as far as possible, those advantages of direct and independent intercourse with the consumer, which at present weigh down the scale in favour of his native rival. When merchants are able to dispense with the mediation of a compradore who infuences business in his own interests, and notoriously takes toll on every transactionthriving even when his employer failsthen, we may again be able to compete favourably with rivals who are hampered by none of these inconveniences. - North

FEUDATORIES OF CHINA.

THE weakness of the present Chinese go-

vernment becomes more apparent, when

China D. News.

contrasted with the energy which enabled previous rulers to establish so unquestioned a supremacy over surrounding nations, that they have not yet thought to assert their independence. Stretching along the northern boundary of India, the Chinese frontier was until very lately marked by the mountains of Teng-kiri which divided it from the newly acquired Russian province. of Khokand, and it is still uncertain whether the Emperor of China has or has not been able to re-assert his sway over the revolted Mahomedan population of Yarkand which, a few months ago, had apparently succeeded in detaching their remote province from the empire. On the north-west it is only separated from the Kirghis by the range of the Tchingis, and still meets Russia along the whole Siberian frontier. Through Thibet, it maintains a nominal suzerainty over the Rajah of Bhootan, which brings its frontier into contiguity with our own; and though the Nepaulese deny their dependence, it is believed that the Hill state also continues to pay a tribute which was imposed on it by a Chinese army in 1792, after repelling an invasion of Thibet. Once a province of the Chinese empire, Cochin China still nominally acknowledges the superiority of the Emperor; an example which is followed, with probably more sincerity, by the little state of Corea. Lastly, even the little island kingdom of Liuchiu, while retaining its independence of government, is held by its sovereign on purely fendal tenure from his powerful neighbour. As in the case of Gorea, the succession is hereditary, but the recognition of the suzerain is necessary to confirm a new ruler on his throne. The personal service exacted in the middle ages in Europe, is however not required. Ambassadors are sent to announce the death and the succession, and the Emperor deputes Commissioners to invest the new monarch formally with his rank. This ceremony has just been performed in the case of the last named principality. The King of the Linchius is dead, and two high officials named Wong-kwongkya, and Chan-sing have been deputed to appoint his suscessor. But the Emperor of China is not the only

person interested in the new succession

cannot serve two m he holds his little superiors. The I claims him as a v equally with Peki to be despatched. rains, with the obli both, it would see Liu-chius must be But on the coutra The port at which Liu-chiuan tribute. Foochow, and from vilege to travel in remote glimpse of is accorded them as During the occupa jacent provinces by was impossible; b again open, the P representatives mi bask in the celestia of Rites ruled that corded. It would that he would be co of the compulsory to the Tsoong-too ang; but he evid vilege rather than the additional exp journey to Peking that some ray of communicated, the It is well for th decessors have s highly the presti are to the attack Foochow, might f dependence difficu hardly applies to continue to worsh substance has der SHOCKING

No. 1128.-

The King of the L

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THE subjoined sta the American scho

the most dreadful der that ever occur Henry William the American Sch The Schooner lei o'clock A.M. on Sa bound to Japan; Captain, his wife, consisting of mys Europeans, one Cl a Chinese female A 7 muskets and ha Cargo; that when the Ly E Moon Pedro Branco a l

and pulled along stink pots and fire pistol shots at th Chinese then board the vessel took to over board. The the hatches, remo after which they w bin and shothim They returned to t remainder of the c complying with t fired at them killi ing three others 1 sas aresto a train o Cock and naving o pirates left warnin to Hongkong. V arrived at this pla ing; one of crew has not been see thy the boat nor some of the crew has since been as schooner's crew boat and is ready dition that may

Soon after the port the bodies of man were taken t the Osprey, with on board was our in search of the successful. 'We had with some partic hope that the m to the identity whom the school ultimately it ma the actual murde a somewhat suspi o, the pirate Cha ted piratical chie to take the scho moon passage. upon the bodies

murdered outsid

THE "P. THE master of t bound from Man tember 6th lat. b 113.24 E., sun o on starboard tael smooth having en ceding few days abo t 12 miles same on this day tions were right t bef e night. A as I thought, dist S. by W. Tacked fee ng well satu tie Dead Reckon from the previou also from the b which was in sig During quite dark, and About 31 knots which was not o side the reef. A object on the we once, let go spanl but before the he

up hard ou a cora aback and sound gang way 14, fe bow 3 feet; half bottom at 65 fat side to side by each bow ar she n moved all the wa not be moved; m and all heavy thin from fore hatch. Hemp aft. At inches in well, no she continued to nor which convin

would very soon depth of water was not the slight chor; it would only There had been on. The wind ha

become squally,

IVE MERCHANTS. u their innate sanse of superi. briental races among whom oreigners are apt to pass upon recping condemnation of infeo refuse them credit for qualiey actually possess: In the se especially, - seeing their utof the appliances of modern their apparent obtuseness to es they confer; their dense matters which, with us, every rus as familiarly as his /alphaeye all the corruptness which y class from the regent to the ave conceived a fee ing of conprecludes appreciation of other lissing the energy and largewhich characterise our own e are apt to overlook the pag perseverance, the immense the innate attention to petty practerises the people around from the very fact that their s disected into no other chanl of the non-official classes in usely commercial; and the inof gain supplies, to a certain energy which is lacking from ient. With a weakness of beginning to recognise the e allowed a system of plurality o grow up. which fosters idles no other advantage than e number of our spoilers. And succeeded in creating a vice g it, we too frequently record udolence and stupidity/against

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Emperor of China is not the only

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The King of the Liu-chins is a living proof as powerfully as the head stays would bear. training and the qualities of a sportsmanof the fallacy of the maxim that a man. There was no time to stop and wait to see what that his magnificent success is due. Corcannot serve two masters. He does so ; for | would happen, and the only thing we could dially do we congratulate him ; and we rehe holds his little sovereignty under two | do with any prospect of success was to con- joice that the finest marksman of Great superiors. The Prince of Satsuma also time to lighten her forward more, and do Britain bears a name which has long been claims him as a vassal; and to Kagosima, it soon, too. Therefore began to throw illustrious for loyalty and valour, the name equally with Peking, a yearly tribute has over cargo and worked at it till 11 A.M. of old Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel. Be to be despatched. Between his two suze- at which time got a heavy squall more his social rank or calling what it may, rains, with the obligation to pay tribute to ahead-Squared yards and in a few mi- young Angus Cameron is a worthy scion of both, it would seem that the King of the | nutes she went off in an instant (the masts | a noble clan. Liu-chius must be somewhat oppressed. being in great danger of going over the But on the contrary, he appears to like it. stern), and splitting several sails before she The part at which the embassy bearing the started off. When we were off had 33 Liu-chiuan tribute disembarks every year is | inches water in well; pumped her out in 4 Foochow, and from thence it is their pri- hours, both pumps. Went on Starboard vilege to travel inland to Peking, where a tack to Southward, and at noon saw the remote glimpse of the Brother of the Sun | Great" Reef. East. Had been on is accorded them as a reward for their pains. | "Western" Reef. Had experienced during During the occupation of this and the ad- the preceding day a new and unexpected jacent provinces by the rebels, this journey current to E. S. E. of over 25 miles which was impossible; but directly the route was had placed me at the same distance and again open, the Prince petitioned that his bearing from a small reef East representatives might again be allowed to | 'Great" Reef that my reckoning had bask in the celestial presence, and the Board | placed me from "Western" Recf of Rites ruled that the favour should be ac- therefore seeing a reef as -I expected to with corded. It would have seemed more likely | bearing and distance all satisfactory, I saw on that he would be content with the discharge reason for calling it another reef. 30 miles of the compulsory tribute, by delivering it out of the way of the reckoning, but by to the Tsoong-too of Fokhien and Chike- seeing it had excellent reasons for confiang; but he evidently regards it as pri- dence in the position of the ship. Had the vilege rather than a duty, and gladly surts hight been less dark, we should have most the additional expense of his ambassators' likely seen the reef in time to have kept journey to Peking, in the hope possibly away, but no one could see any signs of a that some ray of Imperial favour may be reef on that night more than a ship's length.

SHOCKING CASE OF PIRACY & MURDER

THE subjoined statement by the mate of the American schooner Lubra relates one of the most dreadful cases of piracy and murder that ever occarred near Hongkong :-

Henry William Hall, Chief Officer the American Schooner "Lubra" states. The Schooner left this Harbour at II o'clock A.M. on Saturday the 22nd instant. bound to Japan; there were on board the Captain, his wife, two children and a crew consisting of myself, Second Officer, four Europeaus, one Chinese steward, cook and a Chinese female Ahmah; being armed with muskets and having on board a general Cargo; that when about 75 miles outside the Ly E Moon and about 30 miles off Pedro Branco a large piratical boat sailed and pulled alongside; the pirates threw stink pots and fired a number of rifle and pistol shots at the crew; about 30 armed Chinese then boarded; some of the crew of the vessel took to the rigging, four jumped over board. The pirates then broke open the hatches, removing all valuable Cargo after which they went into the Captain's cabin and shot him while lying on a couch. They returned to the deck and ordered the remainder of the crew from aloft, they not complying with their request the pirates fired at them killing one man and wounding three others The pirates before leaving set are to a train of powder on the between wook and having descrayed every thing the pirates left warning the crew not to return to Hongkong. We got under weigh and arrived at this place at 5 o'clock this evening; one of crew who jumped overboard has not been seen since. I cannot identily the boat nor any of the pirates, but some of the crew I believe can do so. has since been ascertained that one of the schooner's crew can illentify the pirate's beat and is ready to accompany any expedition that may be sent in quest of the

Soon after the arrival of the Lubra in port the battes of the captain and the seaman were taken to the Civil Hospital; and the Osprey, with one of the Lubra's crew on board was quickly as possible despatched in search of the pirate. She returned unsuccessful. We have been made acquainted with some particulars which afford strong hope that the police have obtained a clue to the identity of some of the pirates by whom the schooner was boarded, and that ultimately it may lead to the discovery of the actual murderer of the captain. It is a somewhat suspicious fact that the brother o the pirate Chat Tai, the recently executed piratical chief, was the pilot employed to take the schooner through the Lye-emeon passage. No inquest will be held upon the bodies of deceased as they were 'murdered outside the coroner's jurisdip-

THE "PASSING CLOUD."

THE master of the Barque Passing Cloud tember 6th lat. by acct. 10.31 N.; long. acct. | clusion of the match he was hailed the win-113 24 E., sun obscured no observations : on starboard tack heading S.E. by S., sea score could not be exceeded. This year, smooth having experienced during the pre- Captain Burra, of the 29th Kent, made 66, cedling few days a uniform current N.E. and he too was saluted as victor, until abo t 12 miles per day. I allowed the young Mr. Cameron, marking the unprecesame on this day, expecting if my calcula- dented score of 69, threw the performances tions were right to see the "Western" Reef of all his competitors into the shade. It bef .. e night. At 6 P.M. I did see the reef, was not, however, only these two who were as I thought, distant about 7 miles bearing so brilliantly successful. Four other gen-S. by W. Tacked ship, and went W. by N. | tlemen made 65, and three made 64; so fee ing well satisfied with the accuracy of that there were three marksmen as good as the Dead Reckoning, which was calculated the best of last year, and six yet better. from the previous day's observations and Little wonder is it that Mr. Cameron's also from the bearing of South Island, triumph was hailed with fiery enthusiasm, which was in sight at one time of observa- not only by the perfervid Scotchmen, but quite dark, and an old swell from .W. carried bodily through the camp on the About 31 knots speed through the water, shoulders of his comrades. Then it was which was not discolored even up along | that a scene ensued which would have rejoicside the reef. At 2 A.M., saw a small black | ed the heart of that worthy volunteer and object on the weather bow. Hard up at | noble old artist, Captain Cruikshank, of the once, let go spanker sheet, and after braces, Havelock (Temperance) Rifles, and which but before the helm took effect she brought | in his prime he could have sketched with up hard on a coral reef; braced everything infinite humour and force. For to Private aback and sounded. At stern 27 fathoms, Cameron, thus uplifted, was outstretched gang way 14, fore rigging 2, and under | many a beaker; claret cups, honest though bow 3 feet; half ship's length astern, no plebeian pewters, and delicate glasses of bottom at 65 fathoms. Ship rolling from Moselle, vied for his favourable regard, side to side by the swell, bringing up on whilst he, half ashamed of his virtue, laugheach bow ar she rolled. Went to work and | ingly refused the jolly tribute, and drank moved all the water off, staving what could the health of his good friends in a bumper not be moved; moved chains, spars, anchors of unsophisticated ginger beer. Every and all beavy things, and then broke out cargo Scotchman shot well on Tuesday; for there from fore hatch, and piled about 250 Bales | was a breeze stirring fitfully, freshening and Hemp aft. At this time (7 A. M.) 25 falling at brief and uncertain intervals, and inches in well, no signs of starting off; and the day was just the one for a trained she continued to roll and thump in a man- sportsman, rather than for a merely mener which convinced me that the bottom | chanical shot. We do not know whether would very soon be cut through. The young Mr. Cameron is fonder of rifle or depth of water aft was such that there rod; but if he be not fond of both, he must was not the slightest use of putting out an an- be rather an exceptional phenomenon at chor; it would only be wasting valuable time. Kingussie, on the upper waters of the Spey; There had been no rise or fall since I came and it is probably to the keen and practised on. The wind had increased, and weather eye, the steady hand, the habit of coming become squally, and the sails were acting instantly to a decision-in a word, to the

communicated, through them, to himself. | Monday 10th, there has been no favorable It is well for the Emperor, that his pre- | change in the leak up to this time; keeps decessors have succeeded in, raising so one pump going nearly all the time. I have highly the prestige of his power. For had the S. E. current till to-day, and now and we hail the enterprise as the inaugurathough the little Liu-chius, exposed as they find it S. W. During the night heavy tion of increased prosperity and fresh are to the attack of a fleet of junks from clouds and rain; wind fresh but no more. sources of wealth to the Queen of the Foochow, might find an assertion of in- At 2 a.m. wind came on strong and we lost Pacific. dependence difficult, the same principle | mainsail upper topsail, main topmast stayhardly applies to other feudatories, who sail, mizen staysail, spanker and jib, the continue to worship the shadow after the crew being well tired out and 3 of them substance has departed.—N. China Daily | laid up. Remainder of night very violent gales heavy sea and the ship laboring hard and making water fast. At daylight found mizen mast and main yard sprung; and under the circumstances I did not see much prospect of making the passage and so kept off for Hongkong. Monday 17th, had a heavy gale from E. with rain and a very

heavy sea; found a current of 50 miles that

day to W. S. W. Lost more sails and

shipped a great deal of water; pext day got

soundings off St Johns Island; current very

strong. Saturday 22d succeeded in reach-

THE SCOTCH AT WIMBLEDON.

(The Daily Telegraph.) Those fervid Caledonians who were afraid that the glory of their ancient land would vanish for ever now that her Majesty is sometimes called, in official parlance, Queen of England, may perchance take heart of grace and become comforted, when they hear that at Wimbledon the greatest of all prizes has been won by no false-hearted Southron, but just by plain Angus Cameron, of Kingussie, private in the Sixth Inverness. There is no mistake about him. at any rate; he is Scotch to the backbone: Scotch to the hilt, Scotch to the kilt; nay, he is more Scotch than the Scottish-he would look down upon Professor Blackie inadequately Scotian, and scathe the the wrangling Lowlanders by his Highland scorn. A great day, indeed, for all who wear the kilt was Tuesday, the 17th of July. The young Highlander had no easy victory. A stubborn carle from Kent held him long at bay; a Laneashire lad was hard in chase; a man of Middleger was close upon his heels; a Cornish champion was menacingly near; and a Lowlander from Lanark-perchance some "mechanical body" of Glasgow-tried his Highland mettle to the very core. So stern and herce a struggle would have shattered the nerves of nine men out of ten, but Angus Cameron, like the faithful Adam in As You Like It, "never did apply bot and rebellious liquors in his blood," and his hand was as firm as a rock. Turning to Anderson's pleasant old Guide to the Highlands, we find the chronicle declare, in his quaint lingo, that " we regret to say the consumpt of whisky at Kin-'gussie, and in all the Highland villages, is most inordinate and disgraceful. Well was it for young Angus, in that hour, that he h d shunned the festive bowl, the seductive tumbler; that he required no peg," no " pick me up," -to prefer the merry, merry Seltzer, bright and bubbling as a mountain brook, or the gay, the genia the innocuous ginger-beer. Had he been given to "the consumpt of whisky" he might have failed to win the trophy; a teetotaller, he has nobly earned the gold medal and "a cup, value two hundred and fifty pounds," from which, let us trust, he will long continue to quaff the ebullient soda, and the delicately-acidulated lemonade. All the more honour is due to this fine

you g Highlander, who is but a lad of nineteen, and not over five feet and a half, because the shooting this year had immensely improved upon the standard of 1865. At the last meeting, Private Sharman, of the West York, won the Queen's Prize with the bound from Manila to London reports; Sep- | fine score of 64, and even before the conner, so confident was everybody that such a During the night hazy weather, by his Southern admirers; or that he was

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH CHINA AND JAPAN.

Congress has wisely ceded to the wishes of our community, and to the obvious advantages of shortening as much as possible our communications with China, in on board the Magnet, leaves him. listening to the reasons adduced by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company why the Sandwich Islands should not be included in the contract for carrying the mails to the opposite shores of the Pacific. The saving of many days in the transit is exemplified in the alteration by Government of thirteen yearly trips of the steamers instead of twelve, as previously agreed upon. That of itself is a boon to our East Indian merchants, without taking into account the increased facilities of a more speedy and direct connection, and we congratulate our citizens on the speedy action of the Executive in the matter. We notice by the company's advertisement that the splendid pioneer steamer of the new line, the Colorado, will sail on the first of January next.

On July 17th, the Senate passed the joint resolution relieving the China Mail Company from the obligation to stop at Hone lulu, but requiring them to make thirteen instead of twelve trips yearly, and appropriating \$50,000 to establish a line of steamships between San Francisco and Honolulu. -San Francisco News Letter.

NOTES ON THE DAY'S MARKET 21st September, 1866.

To-day's business was in some measure nterfered with by the arrival of the European Mail.

Cotton. - The market has been exceedingly quiet and no sales of any importance have taken place; the prices obtained for a few retail parcels shew no alteration. Cotton Yarn.—Nothing has transpired to

call for comment. Shirtings. -81 lbs. have been inquired or at reduced rates, which holders however declined to accept: a parcel of 7 lbs. (small eagle) was moved off at \$3.70.

for superior Broadcloth. Scarlet Long Ells are eagerly sought after. Metals -2000 bundles of Nailrod Nos.

Woollens .- There exists a little demand

to 6 went into consumption at \$3.37%. Rice. - We have to note a further decline in the value of inferior grain whilst the better sorts have not sustained any reduction. A cargo of 7500 piculs Saigon was taken at \$1.98, and 3000 piculs of Siam Mill cleaned at \$1.85.

22nd September, 1866.

The scarcity and consequent dearness of bouey amongst the natives is felt more and more everyday and exercises a baneful influence upon all branches of trade. Cotton -About 400 bales Tientsin chang-

ed hands at \$23 to \$23.20. Cotton Yarn. - A considerable parcel said to have changed hands, but the terms have not transpired.

White Shirtings have been inquired for: Grey Shirting .- A sale of 2500 pieces of small Eagle Chop has taken place at \$4. T-Cloths continue in demand at extreme

Woollens. - Camlets. -300 pieces of S. S. passed into speculation at £20. Metal .- Nailrod-Iron continues to be sought after but shipments to arrive being

freely offered, the trade anticipate an early

reduction and offer lower prices.

Ric.—The transactions reported altho of limited extent, evince more steadiness, Rates seem to have touched the lowest point, holders firmly declining to make further

26th September, 1866. A slight improvement has been percepti-

Cotton.—The feeling of holders is decidedly weaker and lower prices have been accepted for Tientsin and Shanghae: 300 bales of the former (pressed) were taken at \$20, and 250 bales of the latter at \$23.25. Cotton Yarn, -50 bales of Nos. 16 to 24

changed hands at \$208 to \$212.50, and 20 bales of Nos. 28 to 32 at \$240. Shirtings, -Nothing has been done in 81

lbs.; a little inquiry exists for 7 lbs. and Woollens-Long Ells—200 pieces of Scaret lwere quitted "to arrive within one

month" at \$11. About 50 pieces of Dutch Cantlets were sold at \$30.75. All other Woollen goods have been neglected. Metals, -A small parcel of Nailrod met

with a buyer at \$3.35. Rice. - Prices are slightly firmer, but ittle has been done.

27th September, 1866.

The simultaneous arrival of the Robin Hood and Lord Macaulay from London the Clifton from Glasgow, and the Fiega from Hamburgh, all four carrying full cargoes of general merchandize, has rather i creased the indisposition of the trade to operate at present

Cotton has still further given way in value: 400 bales of Tientsin were vesterday sold at prices ranging from \$19.60 to \$20.80. 250 bales of unpressed Tientsin were today quitted at \$21.10, and 300 bales of Calcutta at \$22.50

Cotton Yarn. - With the exception of a little enquiry for shipments up the Coast there is nothing stirring, 10 bales of the lower numbers changed hands at \$210. Grey Shirtings .- Nothing has occurred

to call for remarks. T-Cloths continue in fair demand. 500 Pieces 61 lbs (Singapore Cargo) were sold at \$3.00.

500 do. do. 7 lbs. at \$3.25. Woollens .- No transactions have trans-Metals. -640 cases Swedish Steel, each

weighing 95 lbs. fetched \$4.30. Rice has again declined 5 cents and the market is very dull. 8000 piculs of Saigon Cargo were taken

at \$2.03. The best offer obtainable for a Cargo of Siam mill cleaned was \$1.83, which was however rejected.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS. MR PEABODY IN AMBRICA .- Mr George Peabo-

dy continues to dispense his bounties in America. He has presented Boston with \$1,000,000 to provide homes for the poor; has bestowed \$50,000 dollars aniecs on Harvard Amherst, and Williams Colleges, in the State of Massachusetts; and has given \$50,000 to each of his four nephews, one of whom is the local reporter on a newspaper in the town of Zanesville, Ohio. The New York Times states that Mr Peabody proposes to deposit with the Peabody Institute at Danvers the Queen's portrait and autograph letter, and Earl Russell's letter. Mr Peabody has been passing a great part of July in Canada, After visiting its chief cities he went by the Magnet along the St Lawrence to the Saguenay river, purposing to stay a short time with friends residing on the bank of that river; and there the " travelling correspondent" of the New York Herald, who was

Amontillado is always produced by causes which are at present unknown. If Amontillado could be manufactured by selecting and mixing, we should all make it just now instead of ordinary sherry, seeing that the former commands so much higher a price in the market. Around Xerez the grape is not gathered earlier to make Amontillado, as Mr Redding states, nor would such a course have the desired effect. Nor is Amontillado an unbrandied wine. It is impossible to judge with any degree of certainty what will be the character of the wine until some time after it is taken from the lees. At the time of taking it from the lees every butt is invariably fortified by the addition of a small quantity of spirit, and in this respect the Amontillado is treated like the sherry.

A newspaper should be powerful without tyranny, popular without triumph, political without party passion, critical without personal feeling, right in its statements and just in its judgments, but right and just without pride. It should be all but omniscient, but not conscious of its omniscience. It should be moral but yet modest. Though never humble, it should be ree from boasting. Above all things it should be readable, and above that, again, it should be true.

COUNT BISMARK .- On the whole, he seems to us the least great as a statesmap, though probably the most successful, of the three recent new founders of States-Cayour, Louis Napoleon, and himself. He saw what almost every one else failed to see, the physical strength of Prussia, and I nilt everything upon it. Craft he used only to mould other people to his own ends. But insight into what may be called the " ideas of the age," except perhaps only that of the aggregation of races into single great tates, he has as yet shown little or none. He has thriven, indeed, by reaction against the over-intellectuality of Prussia, by believing that Germany booked up to Prussia not for her liberalism but for her power," and working out the idea of a fullexercise and assertion of that physic I power. Cavour showed and justified his trust in popular institution-Louis Napoleon has worked out the notion of a truly representative despot—a despot observing and trying to satisfy the various wants, physical and imaginative, of the great mass of the people rather than the ideas of the educated few: but Count Bismark his as yet shown no sympathy with any political iden " except that of Prussian territorial aggrandsement. Whether a man who sees so clearly how to effect what he wishes, may not yet develop son e wish that is even better worth effecting than the Prussianisation of Germany—though that may itself prove a good result, unscrupulously as it has been achi, ved-remains to be seen. Hitherto the key to his success has been his determination to magnify the budy of Prussia, and keep under its soul .--

RAILWAYS IN INDIA .- It is now quite withiny the range of probability that Indian railways may rank among the most remunerative in the universe. even at a cost of £16.000 per mile, or much more The gross receipts during the year ended June, 1865, were £3,122,480, as compared with £2,3 3,288 in the preceding year, that is, from 1864 to 1865 the gross revenue of these Indian railways increased more than 35 per cent. The not profits of the year ended June 30, 1864, were £340,704, and in the following. year £1,341, 500, which is an increase of neurly '60 per cent. - Economist.

RESULTS OF THE PRUSSIAN SYSTEM .- The Prussansare an educated tree, organised on a system which through not acceptable to Englishmen, and, inder unsuited to their genius, is at once thoroughly scientific and effective for practical work. It yieldswhen tested by a very extreme strain, a very power ful arms, equipped with the best weapon yet used very skilful generals, and means of drawing an entile population into the field without the delay required for instructing recruits. It also yields depariments which are singularly efficient, corps of workmen, for example who can re-make railways almost no fast as urnies can destroy them, electricians who can establish their wires in full working order as last as an army can move, engineers who throw pontoon bridges over rivers when they have no materials with them except wood and cordage and skins. It vields a financial system which can stand a tremendous strain without resorting to loans. which costs the taxpayer less than that of any firstchas power, yet which keeps the treasure always supplied without oppression or resistance. Above ali it yields popular willingness to endure hardship for an ad-quate object, and to maintain self-restraint.

The latest bon mot about Bismark is that his fate depended not upon a thread, but upon a needle,-Court Journal

Ar the recent Bristol Assizes, Mr Justice Byles is reported to have said. "The first duty a man owed to himself was to avoid the door of an attorney as he would the grave."

PRLICAN eggs from Pyramid Lake are for sale in the California markets at about 75 cents per doz-n. They are about three times as large as hen eggs, and said to be quite as palatable.

THE Cologne Caritle says that the 8000 Bavarians who had been stationed at Schleusingen drank during their two and a-half days' stay at that place 90,000 quarts of beer.

A " dast Man,"-A Natal paper, the Witness, states that among the curiosities o the Market Square of Maritzburg recently was "the last of the lottemuts." He is a man of very small features and diminutive stature. He speaks Durch, and authough a shrivelled up specimen of humanity, app ared in good health and spirits,

It is reported that a marked change in the Horie Shoe Falls at Niagara has occurred. Large pertions of rock have given way in the centre of the shoe, giving the fall now more of a triangular appearance, which is said to add to its beauty. It is said to have been demonstrated that the Falls recede ten or twelve inches a-year.

"FRATRICIDAL WAR,"-The following obitnary appears in the New Gazette of Hanover, signed by Madame Heinichen :- " My youngest son, Hermann Heinichen, captain in the 3d Regiment of Hanov rian Intantry, died the death of a hero at Langensa za on the 27th June; and my second son, Charles Hemichen, Lieutenant-Colonel of Dragoons in the Prussian army, was killed by a ball at the head of his regimeat in a cavalry encounter."

"Sin. I will make you feel the arrows of my resentment." "Ah Miss, why should I fear your arrows when you never had a beau ?

" " ARE you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die ; " I hope she may, as there will be one man in the world who will know how to A PAIR of sweet lips, a pressure of two delicate

hands, and a pink waist ribbon, will do as much to unhinge a sensitive man as three fevers, the measles. the wooping-cough, a pair of lockjaws, several hydrophobias, and the doctor's bill.

AT a court martial lately, the following dialogue in said to have taken place between one of the witnesses and the Court :- " Are you a Catholic ?"-" No, Sir."-" Are you'n Protestant ?-" No, Sir.' -" What are you then?-" Captain of the foretop."

TES! OF A WOMAN'S WEALTH .- " Well, Charley, how do you and the widow progress? And are you quite sure she is as rich as is given out ?"_ " Why. harry, when she reads a novel, and wishes to stop. she puts a folded new fives between the eaven to suide her where to be in again."

MISCELLANEOUS

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Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward ine particulars as to the condition of their months. with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an imession of the mouth so as to enable Messre C. to ward either a partial or complete set of Teeth. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL

IQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth. 10s d., and 21s, per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stodoing Front Teeth, warranted never to change olour, 55, and 10s, 6d, per packet; and the Gutta Percha, la. 6d. per hax.

GARRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method may be had of their Agents or will be famished direct on receipt of Twive

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To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAM COILS; and are precially similar in quantity to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS ELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Uilman's Stores of the highest quality. -

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Latterly the French Medical men have almost manimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks of FEVER and CHOLERA. May be had of

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THIS Involuable Medicine for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of Powder. Wine and Lozenge. The Powder is Pure, the Wine Unalterable, and the Lozenge a New, Agreeable, and convenient manner of taking the medicine.-

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CONTAINING information respecting the chief places of interest to be visited at Peking, particulars respecting the Roads means of transport, exchange, places of accommodation &c., &c.

Three itineraries to gates of the Great Wall. "China Mail" Office. May 11, 1866.

From the North-Curu Daily News. A few months ago a writer in the C ina Mail commenced the publication of a series of Notes for Tourists it the North of China, and these have new been unblished in a condensed form with the name of the writer, Mr N. B. Dennys. He is well qualinfied for the work he has undertaken, and his opions as to the best modes of travelling as well as his casual remarks upon men and munners in the north, are worthy of attention. We can discover no omission in the list given, all the precautions necessary to secure comfort en route and at the various inns being very minutely set forth. From stage to stage of the journey, the traveller will find that his author has preceded him, and that the discominets from which he suffers have been suffered before by one at least who has set himself to devise means whereby they may be overcome We commend to those interested in topographical researches the description given of Peking, while those whose iftens regarding the history of Peking and the many vicissitudes through which it has pased since its first establishment are misty and carfixed, will do well to run over the condensed account given at page 25. We cannot puss, in review each chapte of Mr Dennys' valuable little work. Meanwhile, those who intend to travel in the Chii province during the approaching actumn months,

From the Hankow Times. There are plenty of sights in and around the city some visible and many more invisible, and Mr. Denny's description of the cities and their points of interest is full and carefully giv n. As to its correctness we are unfortunately unable to judge. The name of the book " Notes for Tourists in the North . f China ' is rather ambitious, as the Author confines himself to Peking and two routes from that city to Kalgon, about 130 miles distant, but for a visit to Poking the information will prove very

acceptable to a traveller especially if I ving at an inn.

cannot do better than accept these Noles as their

From the Shanghae Recorder. The present mail brings us a copy of the useful ittle guide book for Tourists in the North of Chine. which has recently been published by Mr N. B. Dennys, and we we are glad to be able to express a favorable opinion upon its serviceableness. The book, though it only pretends to be a guide to travelers, contains much useful and interesting information; and may be looked upon in the light of the " Murray" for Tourists in Northern Provices of the Celestial Empire.

From Trübner's American and Criental Literary Record. The first Chinese " Murray ' unt has been given

to the world appears in the shape of a near pampings of some 70 pages, entitled, " Notes for Toutists in the North of China, by N. B. Denny's ". The namphlet contains, in fact, kery full descriptions of Tientsing, Pekin, and the circumjacent country, with valuable notes on the productions, objects of curiosity public buildings, etc. of the Capital of China, bes. itineraries from Pekin to the Mongolian frontier and the passes of the Great Wall. His work is i. ustrated with several useful plans of l'ekin, and of he route between that city and the arm,

NOW READY.

TXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of One Pound Sterling in New York. at the different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by 1-8ths from 12 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr John V. YATMAN. New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. "China Mail" Office. 12th May, 1864.

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27 Crancess am.bg 212 Jacobsen Newcawang General PASSENGERS.	Meyer and Co	Royal Minstrel	Rasmusse W. Rasmusse	B. bk	304 sept.	24 Aug, rieard and Co 15 Wm. Pustau and Co 11 Order	New York		La Vierge L bra Lizzie Allen Lota	Reuji Dirks Duon Barb
Per Imperatrice.—For Suigon, Messra M. Larrien, Jules Apel, Messins Mr and Mrs A. Shaw; for Marseilles. Messra Rofael Llan R. Wood, Ma; Solar and servent, Joseph Solar, F. H. Krager, J. S.	das, E. G. Frinandez, B. Solares.	Samuel Russell Saturnus Scharnhorst	K Diederich K Hollman	Hm.bl	957 sept. 300 sept. 427 sept.	S smith, Archer and Co S Wm. Pustau and Co 16 Porneo Co. 9 Landstein and Co			Mace on Maggie Leslie Maravi	Summe Stept Hend
Per Baroda.—For Southampton, Mr and Mrs Scott, Dr and Mrs Pixley, and Hopwood, Mesers J. W. Bell, A. Flox, J. Ankers, E. Tomes; for Marseilles, Beneral J. L. Sanz, Mesers M. Ybarreta, A. bouine, Mr G. Sampson; for Suez, Mesers F. W. von Bergen, J. W.	Speppard, R. Squires, and H. B. Molto, and E. Inerino; for Mel-	Siam	R Fleming Quint A. Fisher	13. al	806 Aug. 33J se t. 245 Nov.	24 Paillips, Moore and Co 16 Oxford and to 25 Order	Laid up	, ,	Marquis of Argyla Mary Jane Matilda Minister Pahud	Johns
J. W. Francis; for Galle, Miss Parson; for Bombay, Messre Circig, Sorubjee; for Singapore, Messre H. F. Woods, and W. Inglis.	B. Munchejee, B. Eranee, and N.	Sincapore Sjotrollet Sophia amalia	W Stoop W Hoglund K VanOverki	in Du. b	201 sept. 316 Aug.		Singapore Saigon Melbourne	cleared Immedt,	Mirella Nizam Ospray	Areze And Von
Shipping in China d	Waters.	Stirlingshire Stirlingshire St Magnus St Vicence Ferre	Malaughte. R Nairu R Hake Wounton	B. bk Bry.bl Pdr.s	545 sept. 398 Aug r 118 rune	Messageries Imp siales 2: Bourjau, Hubener & C 2: Nm. Pustau and Co			Pantaloon Pauline Petrei Polmaise	Faor Jervi
HONGKONG.		Supply	EC Conroy Klindt R Bonmin	Si. bi	302 sept.	17 smerican Consul 22 hinese 3 E. Schellhas and Co			Princess of Wales Queen of the Seas Red Deer Scindia	
EXCLUSIVE OF TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS, DEPARTUR O. on Fedder's Whart - WG., from Fedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf		Them a Triton Venilia	W Horn	B. sh	238 Aug.	25 Geo. Holmes and Co	Ningpo Bombay		Sea Witch Simoda Sir W. F. William	Hugh Drys Wils
SHIP'S NAME AND CAPTAIN PLACE I'MS DATE OF CONSIGNAL WHERE ARCHORED CAPTAIN RIGHT CARLOTTE CAPTAIN RIGHT CAPTAIN CAPTAIN RIGHT CAPTAIN CAPTAIN RIGHT CAPTAIN CAPTAIN CAPTAIN RIGHT CAPTAIN CAP	1 PARTEDES	Vesta. Vincata	K Petens E Drummon W wotherspo		1075 June	3 siemssen and Co 20 Aug. Heard and Co 17 Chinese			Trebolgan Tycoon Westminster	Kins Lewi Mutt
Steamers		Windward Wm. Wilcox	W Manter	Am.sh	782 sept.	19 Russell and Co 5 Russell and Co	S. Francisco		Wild Dayrell Wild Deer Wild Guzelle	Dark Cobb Lewi
Aden Armenian C Harris B. str. 700 sept. 15 P. and O. S. C Harris B. str. 700 sept. 15 P. and O. S. Sept. 15 P. and O. S. Fei-loong Daunders B. str. 700 sept. 15 P. and O. S. Fei-loong Daunders B. str. 200 sept. 25 D. Lapraik at	Ston & Co N. Co	Yokohama Young Greek	K Conferm W Thompso K Masck	B. bl	t. 424 Aug.	25 Russell and Co 31 Chinese 24 Siemssen and Co	fientain		Wilhelm Melhuis	1 43
Formosa Tomlin S. str. 700 sept. 25 P. and O. S. Labourdonnais Rigodet Fr. str. 900 s-pt 23 Messageries Lancefield Flohnson H. str. 447 Jan. 27 Russell and C	N. Co Swatow &c.	Zanzibar Cephyr	R	H, bi	k. 291 July	2 Mckwen and Co			NAME.	5. 1
Pekin Rangoon Salamie Respon London Respon Respon Respon London Respon Respon Respon London Respon Respon London Respon Respo		1.0	401						Acorn, Adventure,	
Salsette W Parish B. str. 965 July 26 P. & O. 3. N. Singapore W likinson B. str. 130 sept. 24 P. and O. S. Ta-yung Ushinson B. str. 120 sept. 22 Russell and C Wis. Canning W meinroth, Si. str. 531 sept. 24 Chinese	N. Co shanghae cleared		100	PLAG	WHAN		-	Intraba	Algerine, Argus, Banterer, Barrosa,	
Eatling Vessels A. M. Lawrence K l'aylor am.sh. 593 May 20 Olyphant an		Acapulco	Hinde	B al	518 tept.	16 dornee Company	H.E.&w.doe		Basilisk, Bouncer, Steam O Bustard,	rd.
Adelheid K. J. Ehters Pribk. 234 sept. 11 siemssen and Albert Victor Thempson B. sh 838 sept. 25 aug. 1 eard Albert Schrader Land. 330 sept. 26 Siemssen and	end Co New York	Agenorea Clipper Empress	Penrice	B. sin	r, 200 cept.	Birley and Co 13 Oxford and Co 20 Jar., Matheson and Co 13 J., Matheson & Co	New York London	Imme d	C d'addana and	
Albis E.G. Fience am. b) 315 sept. 16 Wm. Pustan Alice Ball Woss June am. b) 898 Aug 30 do-man and Alexander Dan pater 5. bk 298 sept. 25 Ord r Amalia Kattsen Da. bk. 500 sept. 22 Wm. Pustan	Co Calif rnia	Herald Hotspur Johanna Madu a	for e Reyant thrist and Ktoffens	B. 6	h 1570 sept. g 175 sept. og 284 sept.	7 Smith, Kenneuy and Co 3 Scheilhass and Co 2 Siemssen and Co			Dove, Steam ordin Drake, Firm,	
Amoy K Nordberg Sw. sh 389 Aug. 50 siemssen an Amoy White Si. bg. 231 sept. 16 C incee Amur E Gyllenpaku aus bk 24, sept. 2 John Burd :	d Co Newchwang and Co Amoor River	Minerva Narciass Nilo	Dinz Hellfritz Johnson	3p 0) Pr. b & b	g. 1.9 Sep. k 634 Jan.	28 Oxford and Co 24 Oxford and Co 24 Oxford and Co	in oock Gows dock Gows dock		Flamer, Steam Or Forester, Grasshopper	ainary,
Annam Au. Petrouella: Kiret Fr. sr. 212 -ept. 1 Siemssen and Au. Petrouella: Korendyke Du bk. 711 July 12 Sosman and Ariosto Kyork d. sh. 837 au. 16 Order Avonduu h Munroe B. bk. 394 July 10 Johnson and	Co Honolulu Early	d Nile Nuannna Powhattan Reindecr	Moss Hoger Patten McClells	Mov.	sr 250 -ept k 482 Aug	12 Order 15 Rus-ell and Co 31 Jardine, Matheson & (Loading		Haughty, Havock, Hesper,	
Baugkok E Chappot Fr bk. 399 sept. 7 Reynvan B	rothers & Co Havana	Rudolph Rumymede Tropic	Ordrichs Juens Left rous	B. b.	k. 720 sept.		New York		Insolent, Janus, Leven, Steam Or	dinary.
Belvidere Eluckson Am sh. 1320 - ug. 22 Rusself and Bengalen W Hyelm-trom Du.b. 500 sept. 14 low and Continuing Kurumop Otech 146 sept 10 arlowitz at Bravo Kode Em bk 434 sept b liemsen an	Whampon G. dook	Undine Veritas Zephyr	Carrey	B. s. Da.F.	h 632 sept.	iohnson and Co	in Gows a		Manita, Melville, Naval I Opossum, Tender	inspital,
Briton K inhenses Bre bk 400 sept. 6 Sourjen Hu Briton (Fleming B. sh 610 May 16 J. s. ricok	hener & Co	7.1		e **	****				H. M. S. Prin Charlotte, Osprey,	CESA }
Cadovius K Juirson Pr. sr. 280 sept. 4 Hour , Hub Casar K Schuck S. bk. 305 sept. 8 Sherard a c Casabar E Phompson S. sh. 754 July : 1 George Hol California W Charber am.sh. 1413 Aug. : 0 Bosm n and	a		je č	MAC	CAO.			Pelorus, Perseus, Princess Charlotte Princess Royal,		
Canton fishes il. sh 797 sert 24 Uniness Coarger illa ch A'n sh 11 i9 sept 24 Order Carl A'ilhelm h M tires n Da. bk 216 sept. 2 ch der	Whampoa cleared	CHAN S'CIFE	CAPTAI	R RIG		CHRISTER OF VOR	DASTIBATIO	Ons: 20	ing the flag of	Vice St.
Castle K Paul en rr. sr 280 sept. 3 Bour., Huberer K Petersen Pr.bk 334 sept 22 B Hiberer	and Co Newchwang cleared	Aureliana Aurora	dasterra Lindaco	tt It. 8	k. 482 h. 600 May	2 F. Canevaro and Co Reynolds and Co 3 Order	Callao Havana	Coolies	Rattler, Rifleman, Salamia	
Celle CLeerhoff Ja.bs 221 sept. 10 Oxford and Ceres Strimm Pr.bg 255 Aug 16 Siemssen at	Co Singapore Laid up	Avon Satavia Bilbaino	Warwio		h. sept	. 14 R. Cridesen . 14 Raynal and Co . 13 D. J. Tuton . 25 J. M. del Rio	Havana Uncatain Havana Havana		Scylla, Serpent,	
Charlotta Perersen 210.bk 245 sept. 5 siem-sen ar Chetah C. Reid S. sp. 755 sept. 11 P. Moore at Child of the Oceant Moir S. son 84 sept. 7 Bourjan Hill Christine K Jensen Pr.sc. 230 sept. 9 Oxford and	nd Co ibener & Co N: gasaki to be Hoveout	Christina Cintra Cœsar Concordia	Favacht Nissen Grill	Pe b	k. 352 May k. 306 May g. 226 May	26 A. A. de Mello and C 2 J. M. del Rio 26 Order	Laid up Havana Goa	Coolies	Starling, Steam O	
Confucius Rashen Bre. bk 380 sept. 25 Siemssen a Confucius Rashen Bre. bk 380 sept. 25 Siemssen a Confucius Liqu B bk. 499 Aug. 14 dibb. Liva	nd Co Id Co Igston & Co	Dioscuren Hdgar Ross Egmont 4 Hoor	Wagner a Giraud	min,t mm,t Pr. s	bk 343 s p bk Sept h, 853 Aug	A. Pereiro B. A. Pereiro Reynvann Bros. and (2b Reynvann Bros. and (2d Jrder	Saigon dischargdi Jo	g	Staunch, Steam C Watchful, Steam dinary.	
Cumberland & Wailshaw S. sh 931 sept. 1 Jar., Matha Cutty Sark W. J. Orr B. sh. 560 sept. 15 Order Cyane Petersen am.bg 225 sept. 14 Mayer and		Eva Eva Fee Pang Falcon	Erus Sulivan	Pel.i B. b Po.s Ru.i	k, 8-p tr 163 Jun k. 462 sep	e 3 B. S. Fernandes L. 14 J. Precios	For Sale Laid up Havana		Wearle, Woodcock, Steam dinary,	m Or-
Danubs K Hansson sw.sch 23: sept. 7 Gas Compa Delangle W Dupont Kr.bk. 409 sept. 3 Wm. Pusta Der Sud Malchow Pr. sh. 510 sept. 22 Order	u and Co	Glenke	Batches	Ru,	sh 526 Aug	9 Reynvann Bros, and C	o Havan Singapore		Icarus	

Kelso

Loyola Lulaita

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SWALLOW

fremelga.

Ystroum

3. Fernando

S, Vicente de Paulo

Vier Gezusters

For Sale

Tamsui

Whampoa

F, or Charter

Horeout

Henry IV

Joven Thomas

elgria

antos

Black

Poster .

Landor

Jager

Otto

Noraberg

dos Santos

Por.sh.

Sp.bk.

Sp. ar. Po. bk

du.sh.

Du-h

Cardonnet Fr.bk.

Fr.sh. 760 sept. 19 F. P. Noronha Havana Po.bk. 452 Aug. 17 A. A. de Mello and Co Uncertain

650 Aug. 28 J. J. Remedios 559 Sept. 90 C. J.onga 567 Aug. 25 D. J. A. Tuton Au . 28 J. F. Castro and Co 584 Aug. 31 Landstein and Co

329 Sept. 22 C. Losso Sept. 15 s. E. Carneiro 423 May 24 cortario and Co

37: July ... L. Marques
372 sept. 14 d ynal and Co
757 Aug. ... toy-al and Co

Aug 17 oter & Cheil

130 Aug. 6 .)rder

793 Au. : d. Calderon

Fr. bk. 409 sept. 3 Wm. Pustau and Co Pr. sh. 510 sept. 22 Order sm.bk 477 sept 22 Sourjan Hubener & Co pre.bk 700 Aug. 22 E Schellhass and Co Ru.bk 257 sept. 12 Order

S. sh. 637 sept. 17 Jar. Matheson and Co Bre. bg 243 Aug. 3: Wm. Pustau and Co

Pr bis. 2:0 regs 15 Wm, Pustau and Co

pan sr 134 Sept. 4 Jxford and Co

am.st . 631 July 13 Parker and Co

W Jose Onata Sp.sh. 10/6 Aug. 20 s. dos Remedios

W Ecclestone Si, bk 45 sept. 21 Chinese R Jantzen Bre.sr. 166 sept. 17 Siem-sen and Co

E J. Adams B. bk. 441 sept. 8 R. S. Walter and Co

Delangle Der Süd

Drache

Owins

Elias.

Ellen

Esperanza

Ryangeline

f. Nightinga'e

Fincke Senior

Etienne

Friede

Fruiter

Or. Peterman

Malchow

leyer

K dittorn'

K Schytt

W Beard

W C Martin

r'etersen

Tons DATE OF GORSHOUSENOR AGENTS DESTINATION DESPATED 70 Apr. 12 H. Fogg and Co Laid up 345 July 17 Dow and Co Laid up Fuhchau 500 May 24 Giover and Co Aug. 18 Chinese Government June 20 Russell and Co 1200 Aug. 22 P. & O. S. N. Co Wm. Pustau and Co July 12 D. Sassoon, Sons and Co 791 Aug. 15 P. and O. S. N. Co 300 July 12 Chinese Government Laid up 1602 Aug 18 A. Hoard and Co
60 Feb. 19 Russell and Co
130 Aug 12 J. H. Wignell and Co
45 Sept. 10 Geo. Barnet and Co
115 D. Sassoon, Sons and Co
Laid up
Laid up Funchau Immedi. 176 Aug 5 Chineses Government June 13 Order

July 16 Order

June 9 Jan., Matheson and Co

July 30 A. R. Tiby and Co

July 19 Frazar and Co

July 10 Olyphant and Co

July 10 Olyphant and Co

July 10 Olyphant and Co F. or charter 1216 July 16 Order 517 Aug. 9 A. R. Tilby and Co
505 July 25 Shaw, Brothers and Co
481 Aug. 14 Aug. tieard and Co
430 July 15 Clausen Droege and Co
Negasaki
300 July 14 Borneo Company
Tientsin
517 Aug. 25 1174 July 16 G. Livington and Co B. sh. 1006 | sug 13 Fobes and Co B. bk. 520 Sury 14 Jar, Matheson and Co London Early B. bk 309 Aug 14 Bour., Huberier and Co nstrong B. bk. 509 July 7 Smith, Kennedy and Co London B. sh. 1086 Aug 14 Order am sh 645 Aug. 8 Aug. Heard Co 340 Aug 10 Wm. Reme and Co 709 Aug 13 Frazar and Co 663 Aug 16 J., Matheson and Co 922 July 126. Livingston and Co Rarly 170 Aug 9 Wm Pustau and Co 624 July 16 Smith, Kennedy and Co 145 July 21 P. F. Cama and Co 699 July 10 mith, Kennedy and Co 390 July 8 Urder 307 Aug 14 Siemssen and Co 442 June 9 A. R. Filby and Co F, or charter 607 Ju y 22 Borneo Company F. or charter 398 May 11 A. Hubener and Co. Repairing 713 Aug. 2 Frazar and Co 617 July 30 Preston, Creuell and Co 411 Aug 14 Frazer and Co 250 July S A. R. Tilby and Co 430 July 19 A. R. Tilby and Co F. or chartes 9:4 July 19 Olyphant and Co . 315 Aug 13 Wm. Pustau and Co 430 Aug. 7 Frasar and Co. 232 July 26 Captain F. or charte: 711 July 18 Borneo Company brwann Fr. bg 145 Aug. 5 Deut and Co odland B. bk | 248 Aug. 7 A. R. Tilby and Co 484 July 7 G., Livingston and Co B. sh. 724 June 20 Frazar and Co B. sh. 656 June 18 Borneo Compar Fr.bk. 256 Aug. 8 Theric and o 724 June 20 Frazar and Co F. or charter 656 June 18 Borneo Company Hakodadi Ou bg. 240 Aug. 7 l. Kroes and Co B. bk. 326 ug. 7 Order
B. sh. 472 Aug 14 Olyphant and Co
B. bk. 496 Aug 3 Borneo Company
B. bk. 468 June 20 Frazar and Co 439 July 29 D. Sassoon Sons and Co Newchwang 515 sulv 4 Smita Kennedy and Co London 152 Aug 12 owie and Co 230 Aug 14 Order 636 June 27 T. Kroes and Co F. or charter 721 Aug 14 Order 500 July 19 Theric and Co or charter 750 Aug 14 Chapman, King and Co on Girt Du.bk 299 Aug 14 Siemssen and Co corndyke Ha bk. 600 July 12 Captain 267 May 31 Dept and Co 930 July 22 Jar., Matheson and Co 353 Aug. 7 D. Sassoon Sons and Co 789 July 15 Aug. Heard and Co 597 Aug. 8 Smith, Kennedy and Co 376 June 11 D. Sassoon, Sons & Co b. or charter 6.0 June 26 Dow and Co 870 July 2 Shaw, Brothers and Co London B. sr. 193 Aug. 9 Wm Pustau and co.
H. sh. 1171 Mar. 25 Blain, Tate and Co.
Livernool harly
B. bk 352 June 4 lt., Livingston and Co. New York Early B. sh. 731 June 2: Snitch, K. nnedy and Co i.ondon
B. sr. 153 July 14 Order
d. sh. 1015 Aug. 2 Jar., Matherson and Co
Am.bk 415 July 31 Aug., Heard and Co
B. sh. 707 June 28 Holliday Wise and Co London London , Early

M. Ships in the China Squadron.

NAME.	Ric.	Guns.	и.Р.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
corn,	store ship	-			Shangbae
dventure,	c. Troop ship	1	400	C. L. Waddilove	Yokohama
lgerine,	at: gun-ves.	1 1	80	2	Hankow
rgus,	pad. atm. sloop	6		Comr. J. Round	Japan
anterer,	sc. st. g.b.	3		Lieut. Tonkin	Hongkong :
Barrosn,	sc. stm. corvt.	21		Capt Boys	Hakodati
Basilick,	pad stm. sloop	4 10		W. N. W. Hewett V. C.	
Bouncer, Steam Ord,	vc. st. g.b.	3	60		Shanghae
	gun-bont.	A		Lieut. Macquay	Japan
Bustard,	gan-boat.	3		Lieut, Howard Kerr	Hongkong
lockchafer,			7 - 1	Comr. G. D. Broad	Japan
ormorant,	c. st. gun. 78.				
oromandel,	pad. at. tender	- "	150	4 4 4 4	H.kong for W.pos
love, Steam ordinary,	gun-boat.	3	60	F. William	Hongkong
Orake,	gun-boat.	. 3		Lt. Hunt	Swatow
irm,	gun-hout,	3		Lieut. Eaton	Hongkong
Clamer, Steam Ordinary.	gun-bont.	3	60		Ningpo
Forester,	gun-boat.	3		Lient. J. E. Stokes	Japan
irasshopper	gun hont	3	1 . 15(1	Lieut. J. C. Patterson	rlongkong-
inrdy,	sc. st. g. b.	3	fiti	Lieut. Morice	Ningpa
laughty.	gun-boat,	3	60	Lieut, Singleton	Hongkong
Harock,	gua-hoat.	3		Lieut. Luard	hinkiang
	store ship.	12.4		Suff Com. Thain	Japan
lesper,	gun-boat.	3		Lieut, G. P. Nicolas	Јарип
Insolent,	gun-bout.	3		Lieut. C. W. Johnson	Yokohama
Janus Com Ordinary		1	80		Hongkong
Leven, Steam Ordinary,		1 11		Juo. R. Ryan (Master)	Shanghae
Manila,	ac. st. desp. ves.		1.0	Rt. Bernard, M.D.R.A.	Honekone
Melville, Naval Hospital	dosbien.	1	75	The Detinity May 1.	TIONENTIN
Dossum, Tender to		2. 40	0.	Claus Main dad-	Hanakana
H. M. S. Princess	gun-boat.	3	00	Lieut, Mainwaring	Hongkong
Charlotte,	5. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	C M	
Osprey,	s. g. vessel	1 4		Comr. Menzies	Hongkong
Pelorus,	se, stin. corv.	-21		Capt. Haswell	Yokohama
Perseus,	sc, st. sloop	17		omr. Stevens	linor
Princess Charlotte,	Receiving ship.	12		Com dore Oliver Jones	dongkong
Princess Royal, Bear-	1 17		1.		
ing the flag of Vice	1 42 44	49.4	1	Itana ill C Y	Valentame
Admiral Geo. St.	sc. line of ba, sh.	73	400	Capt. W. G. Jones	Yokohama
	1	1		3 00	1
Vincent King, C. B.	sc. st. sloop	17	1 .00	Cour. Webb	singapore
Rattler,		5		J. W. Reed	sonat of South Ch
Rifleman,	sc. Survey ves.	. 0			4.50
alamia	pad desp	100		Comr G. Suttle	Nagasaki
Scylla,	sc. stm. corv.	12	400	Capt. R. W. Courtenay	Hakodati
Serpent,	sc. desp. vessel	4.	200	Comr. C. H. Bullock	Surv. nerv. Japan
Slaney,	gun-boat.	1	181	Lieut. J. P. Keats	Ching keang foo
	gun-boat.	3		Lieut. Powys	Tientein
Snap,	•	3	60		Shanghae
Starling, Steam Ordinary		9	61	A 20	liongkong
Staunch, Steam Ordinar		. 3	. 01	The state of	Livingkong
Watchful, Steam Or-	gun bont	3	40		Hongkong .
dinary.		1	200		1
Wengle,	sc. st. g.b.	3	66	Lt. Doughty	Shanghae
Woodcock, Steam Or-	gun-boat.	3	41		Hongkong
dinary,	Ban-boats			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Icarus,	steam sloop	. 3	150	Comr. S. P. Townsend	passage out
The second secon		1			

PRICE OF THE CHINA MAIL, Weekly, Per Annum, Fyleen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, Nine Dollars; Three Months, Five Dollars; -all payable in advance. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given a month before the expiry of the

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY N. B. DENNYS, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGROME.

Vol. XXII. N

IT is hereby notifi Overland China Mail Her Britannic Majesty British Consu Canton, 16th Apr

Ir is hereby notifi Overland China Mail ,w Her Britannic Majesty British Consu Amoy, 24th Apri

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PUBLISHED AT No. 2 WYNDH BACK OF T

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AN ORIGINAL (EVERY THE Price -\$15 per Ai

44 cents. --ADVERTISING .- San THE CHINA MAIL NENTLY ENLARGED 4 to 6 full pages. ly paper published tains a complete si news as well as tha of China and Japa Australia, India circulation, which

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Hongkong, 17th

MESSRS A. SHO draw the attentising to the facilities tions lately made in Firm for repetitions respecting Shipping generally. TERMS FOR

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Hongkong, July